

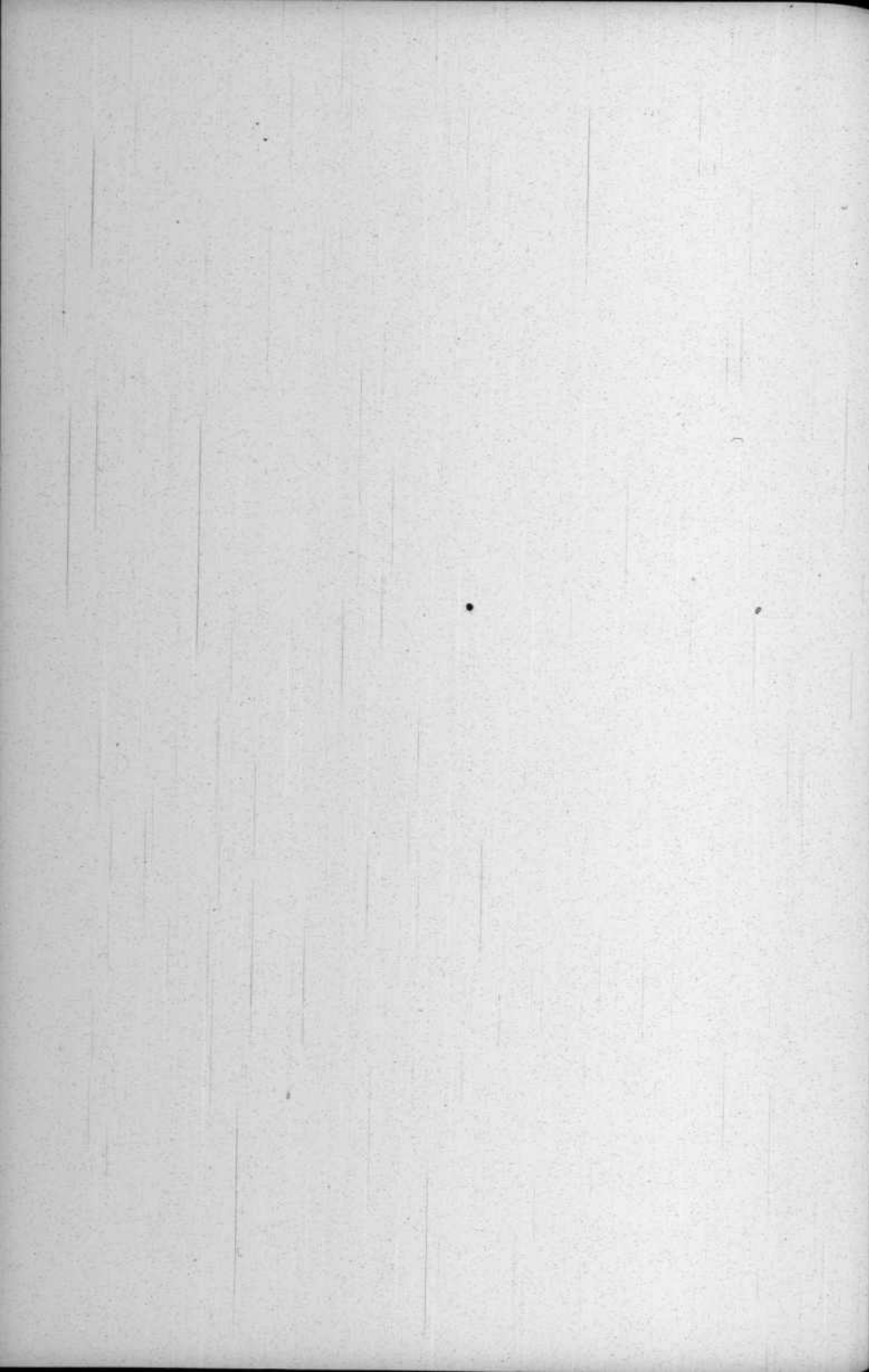
REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF FLORIDA.

FOR THE YEAR 1902.



TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.

I. B. HILSON,
STATE PRINTER,
TALLAHASSEE,
1902.



ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, December 31, 1902

Hon. W. S. Jennings,
Governor of Florida.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this department for the year 1902:

MILITIA.

No returns having been made by the assessors of the several counties, I am unable to report the number of men in the State who are eligible for military duty.

THE FLORIDA STATE TROOPS

The organized military force of the State now consists of two regiments of infantry and a battalion of field artillery: The "First Infantry," eleven companies and band, with headquarters at Jacksonville; "Second Infantry," twelve companies and band, with headquarters at Gainesville, and the "Battalion Field Artillery," with headquarters at Jacksonville.

The annual return of the Militia shows the following to be the organized strength of the troops:

Commissioned officers:

Personal Staff of Comdr.-in-Chief.....	2	
General Staff	7	
Line	98	
Total commissioned.....		107

Enlisted men:

Non-commissioned officers.....	3	
Musicians	56	
Artificers, etc.....	7	
Privates ...	975	
Total enlisted..		1461

Total strength	1560	1566
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MUSTERED IN.

There has been mustered into the service of the State during the year one company of infantry:

Company M, Second Infantry, at Brooksville, February 15, 1902.

MUSTERED OUT.

There has been mustered out of the service of the State during the year one company of infantry:

Company C, First Infantry, at Jasper, January 31, 1903. (See General Order No. 1, A. G. O., series of 1902.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

I am unable to report any improvement in the condition of the Naval Militia. The Third Division, at Jacksonville, has no equipment, and is not assembled for drill, and I am informed that the First Division, at Braidenton, has also suspended it's drills and meetings. The fact that the land forces are furnished with uniforms by the government, and that the naval militia is not, is a severe handicap to the latter, and if it were not for the hope that some legislative action may be taken to better sustain this branch of the service, I would feel it my duty to recommend the disbandment of the battalion.

Florida has greater length of sea coast than any other state in the Union, and with reasonable encouragement, I see no reason why a creditable volunteer sea force could not be maintained.

During the past year all naval stores in the State, with the exception of those in possession of the First Division and a few articles remaining on hand with the Commanding Officer of the Third Division, have been returned to the General Government. The thanks of this department are due Colonel Thomas V. Kessler, A. D. C., for his kindness in receiving these stores as they were shipped to him from various points in the State, and turning them over to the Commandant of the Navy Yard at Pensacola.

EXPENSES OF FLORIDA STATE TROOPS.

A statement of the "Fund for the Expenses of the Florida State Troops."

Appropriation for the year 1902....	\$4,000.00	
Expended in annual allowances to regimental and battalion head- quarters; quarterly allowances to companies, batteries and bands; expenses of the annual inspection, and other incidental expenses....		\$3,349.31
Balance		650.69
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00

All payments have been made by Comptroller's warrants, and a detailed statement of expenditures may be obtained by referring to the "List of Comptroller's Warrants Issued on Account of Fund for Expenses of Florid State Troops." which accompanies this report.

ACTIVE SERVICE.

Since the last annual report of this department the State Troops have only twice been called out in aid of the civil authorities. On August 27th the following message was received by the Governor:

Received 3:06 p. m.

Pensacola, Fla., August 27, 1902.

Hon. W. S. Jennings, Governor,
Tallahassee, Florida:

Have in custody negro\ charged with rape, lynching threatened. Am worn out guarding prisoner, desire assistance of military.

GEORGE E. SMITH, Sheriff.

I was in Pensacola on that day for the purpose of inspecting companies I and K. of the 1st Infantry, and the Second Battery, Field Artillery. Your Excellency at once wired me as follows:

Dispatched 3:15 p. m.

Tallahassee, Fla., August 27, 1902.

General J. Clifford R. Foster,
Adjutant General of Florida,
Pensacola, Florida.

Sheriff at Pensacola asks for assistance from State Troops to protect prisoner. Please give this prompt attention. Have prisoner protected.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

Dispatched 3:15 p. m.

Tallahassee, Florida, August 27, 1902.

Sheriff George R. Smith,

Pensacola, Florida.

Have wired Adjutant General to give such assistance as is necessary. Confer with him at once.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

Shortly before receiving your order, Major R. M. Cary called upon me and presented a note which had been addressed to him by the County Judge requesting that the military be called out to aid the sheriff in keeping lynch-ers out of the county jail and prevent the lynching of the prisoner "Sonny Boy" Thompson. Upon receipt of your telegram I issued the following order:

SPECIAL ORDERS,

No. 33.

Pensacola, Fla., August 27, 1902.

Major R. M. Cary, 1st Infantry, will report to the Sheriff of Escambia county and provide him with such military guard as may be necessary to protect the prisoners in the county jail.

By command of the Governor and Commander-in Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant General.

Major Cary ordered out Company K, and directed the Commanding officer of Company I to hold his men in readiness should a larger force be required. In company with Colonel Thomas V. Kessler, A. D. C., I visited the jail at about 11:00 p. m. We found Captain Parkhill's company on duty; but the night was uneventful, as no lawless demonstration occurred. Major Cary personally supervised the placing of guards, and remained on duty throughout the night.

Pursuant to your instructions, I directed the sheriff to move the prisoner to a place of safety, and early the following morning he was removed from the county under a military guard.

MAJOR CARY'S REPORT.

Pensacola, Fla., September 23, 1902.

The Adjutant General, F. S. T.,

Tallahassee, Fla.

SIR.—In compliance with your order dated August 27, 1902, I beg to report on the evening of that date

I ordered Company "K", 1st Infantry, F. S. T., Captain Charles B. Parkhill, commanding, on duty at the county jail to assist the sheriff in protecting the jail from mob attack. Said company went on duty at 6:00 o'clock p. m., August 27th, and remaining at the jail during that night, and on the morning of the 28th escorted the prisoner to the L. & N. Ry. depot. On request of the sheriff a detail of four men and a sergeant were furnished transportation to Milton and return, and instructed to escort the prisoner as far as that station.

All orders and instructions given to the company were carried out in military order. Everything passed off quietly and without incident or accident.

Very respectfully,

R. M. CARY, Major 1st Infantry, F. S. T.
Commanding 3rd Battalion.

DISTURBANCE AT LIVE OAK.

On the night of December 20th the following message was received by your Excellency:

Received 7:45 p. m.

Live Oak, Fla., December 20, 1902.

Governor Jennings,

Tallahassee, Fla.

Expect lynching. Want military force at once.

J. W. HAWKINS, Sheriff.

Dispatched 8:00 p. m.

Tallahassee, Fla., December 20, 1902.

Captain W. H. Lyle,

Co. E, 1st Infantry,

Live Oak, Fla.:

Render sheriff such aid with your company as will prevent lynching.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

Dispatched 8:00 p. m.

Tallahassee, Fla., December 20, 1902.

Sheriff J. W. Hawkins,

Live Oak, Florida.:

Have wired Captain Lyle to assist you in protecting prisoner. Prevent lynching if in your power to do so.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

Received 12:00 p. m.

Live Oak, Fla., December 20, 1902.

Governor W. S. Jennings,
Tallahassee, Fla.:

Advisable to have prisoner moved at once.

J. W. HAWKINS, Sheriff.

Dispatched 12:30 a. m.

Tallahassee, Fla., December 21, 1902.

Sheriff J. W. Hawkins,
Live Oak, Fla.

Remove prisoner on first train to Tallahassee jail if necessary to protect his life.

W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

Received 10:50 p. m.

Live Oak, Fla., December 21, 1902.

Hon. W. S. Jennings,
Tallahassee, Florida.

Quiet now. Will remove prisoner to Tallahassee today.

J. W. HAWKINS, Sheriff.

CAPTAIN LYLE'S REPORT.

Live Oak, Fla., December 20, 1902.

The Adjutant General,
Tallahassee, Fla.

I have the honor to make the following report as to part taken by this company in matter of attempted lynching of prisoner at county jail.

Telegram from Commander-in-Chief received at 8:25 p. m. ordering me to render such aid to the sheriff as would prevent lynching. I had about one hour to this time learned that an attempt might be made to take rifles from Armory by negroes composing mob. I had several members of my company in readiness to resist such attack if it were made, and upon receiving telegram from Commander-in-Chief I ordered other available members of company to Armory and at 8:55 p. m. marched to jail at request of sheriff, with twenty-three men.

At 11:00 o'clock the sheriff, being satisfied from reports that mob had broken up, advised me to dismiss

company as he did not apprehend any further danger; so I dismissed company at this hour.

Very respectfully submitted,

W. H. LYLE,

Captain 1st Infantry, F. S. T.

Commanding Company "E."

That so few calls have been made upon the military during the past year testifies to the lawabiding spirit of the people of this State, for your Excellency has been prompt to render assistance whenever and wherever it was required.

The troops quickly and enthusiastically responded to each call and conducted themselves in an orderly and soldierly manner, performing their duty so as to merit the highest commendation.

EFFICIENCY.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the reports of the commanding officer of the two infantry regiments and of the battalion of field artillery, which are submitted herewith.

ADMINISTRATION.

In my report for last year some reference was made to the lack of knowledge of administrative and paper work among many of our officers, and the hope was expressed that more attention would in future be paid to such matters. I am still of the opinion that the most severe criticism which could be passed upon the State Troops today would fall upon the officers, many of whom not only pay little attention to the provisions of the regulations which prescribe the manner of preparing official papers and of conducting military correspondence, but they neglect to forward reports—even after repeated prompting, and often entirely disregard orders from superior headquarters.

Officers who would reprimand, and perhaps more severely punish an enlisted man for some petty delinquency, lay aside general orders from this office and from regimental headquarters—with only a casual reading, and, I am constrained to believe, often without reading

at all. It is not strange then that important orders are frequently not complied with. It should be understood that an acquaintance with the drill regulations, and the ability to exercise a company in the manual of arms and to maneuver it in field movements falls far short of being all that is required to qualify a man to hold a commission. This knowledge, and more, should be possessed by every non-commissioned officer.

It was the experience of those who served as officers in the "First Florida Volunteer Infantry," during the war with Spain, that they knew too little of the "business part" of the military profession. They did not know what was required in the way of equipment and supplies, nor how to obtain them; and having obtained them—how to account for them. Thus their nine months of service were spent in acquiring information which as officers of the organized militia they should have had at the out-start.

During the past year the efforts of this department have been directed toward instituting a system of reports and papers which would correspond with the practice in the regular army, modified to meet the more limited requirements of the State service. And special attention has been devoted to teaching the officers the importance of promptly and properly accounting for public property and the methods prescribed for so doing.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

In my report for the year 1901 I had the honor to invite your attention to the very excellent recommendations contained in the report of the Chief Ordnance Officer, and in the reports of the commanding officers of the regiments of infantry and of the battalion of field artillery. I regret to say that during 1902 the other affairs of this office have been too pressing to permit of giving proper attention to this important branch of our military work.

Knowing how to shoot is the most essential qualification for a soldier, and each man should be required, not only to have a certain amount of practice each year, but to attain a stated degree of efficiency, and failure to so qualify should constitute grounds for discharge. This can only be done by establishing and maintaining suita-

ble target ranges at the several stations of the troops; which would entail only a very small expense. A regular allowance of ammunition should be made each organization for practice, and there should be adopted a uniform system of classification. It has been suggested, and I think very wisely, that the system should be uniform throughout all the military forces of the United States. As a step to this end the Secretary of War has appointed a board of officers of the regular army to revise the firing regulations for small arms. This board is now in session at Washington, and I am informed that it is their purpose to formulate a system of classification and recommend the same, together with the revised firing regulations, to the states for adoption.

While many of the organizations in the State Troops have had target practice during the year, no reports of such practice have been required, and this office is not advised of it's extent—nor of the results attained. It is believed that much good would be accomplished by the appointment of an Inspector of Small Arms Practice, whose duty it would be to exercise a general supervision over this work, and to whom proper reports would be made. Should it be considered advisable to organize the State Troops as a brigade, the office of Inspector of Small Arms Practice might be combined with that of Chief Ordnance Officer on the staff of the brigade commander, otherwise, an Inspector of Small Arms Practice, with appropriate rank, could be added to the General Staff.

Interest in practice shooting has been renewed by the organization at Savannah, Georgia, of the Interstate Military Rifle Association. Under the auspices of this association a shooting tournament was held in August of this year which was participated in by teams from nearly all of the Southern States. Florida was represented by teams from companies A, B and F, of the First Infantry, and by a team from the First Battery of Field Artillery. It is gratifying to be able to report that our representatives succeeded in carrying off some of the honors. Company B won a handsome silver trophy, and Company F brought away a cash prize. Company B of the First Infantry (Fernandina), has devoted special attention to target practice, and numbers within it's ranks some excellent marksmen. On July 4th this company held a tournament at it's range on Amelia Beach, to which all

organizations in the State Troops were invited to send teams or representatives, but only the Jacksonville companies responded.

THE UNIFORM.

Under our State Law the uniform of the regular army is prescribed for the Florida State Troops. General Order No. 132., from the headquarters of the army, dated December 31, 1902, published regulations for a new uniform which goes into use July 1st. A distinct change is made in the uniform for enlisted men. The dress uniform will be of blue; a dark blue singlebreasted sack coat, loops fastened down the front with six regulation buttons; standing collar with gilt metal collar devices, and shoulder loops of same material as coat. The coat, collar, loops, etc., will be piped with a cord braid of the color of the arm of the service, which for the infantry will be light blue, instead of white, and for the artillery—scarlet, as at present. On special occasions the coat will be further ornamented with a "Breast Cord"; cord and tassels of mohair braid of the color of the arm of the service. The dress trousers are to be of sky blue color.

The service uniform will be of olive-drab woolen material for winter wear and Khaki-colored cotton material for summer. The coat is cut to fit loosely over the chest (at least five inches in excess of chest measurement) and closely at the waist; the collar ornaments, chevrons, etc., are the same as for the dress coat. Breeches are worn with the coat; to be worn without stripes; to be made loose about the seat and above the knees; to fit closely below the knees, extending to the tops of the shoes, and to be fastened with tapes or laces; to be worn with shoes and leggings.

As we have short winters in Florida, and the summer is the most active season with the military, it is suggested that the service uniform of Khaki-colored cotton material would be best adapted for general wear by the troops of this State. This uniform could be worn at least eight months of the year. It is less expensive than the blue clothing now issued and a considerable saving would thus be accomplished.

While everything necessary for the use of the enlisted men is issued by the United States, the officers must pur-

chase their own uniforms and equipment. This means a considerable outlay, and may explain—though it hardly excuses—the laxity in the matter of dress which at present prevails among our officers. On my tour of inspection this year I noticed that many officers were still wearing the old cap ornaments and collar devices; a number wore uniforms which bore unmistakable signs of having “been through the war,” and some actually presented themselves for inspection wearing articles of the uniform prescribed for enlisted men. Here there is much room for improvement. If the soldier is to be impressed with the importance of cleanliness and uniformity of dress, the officers should bear in mind that it can best be done by setting him an example.

As soon as the War Department is prepared to furnish clothing of the new regulation pattern to the militia, issues of it will be made to the State Troops. In the meantime it is hoped that all officers will provide themselves with dress (formerly designated undress) and service uniforms. The regulations for the new uniform will shortly be published in general orders.

THE FALL MANEUVERS OF THE ARMY.

The invitation of the Secretary of War to have the Florida State Troops participate in the Fall maneuvers of the army, which were held at Fort Riley, Kansas, September 29th to October 8th, could not be accepted for the reason that no funds were available for the transportation of any portion of the troops to so great distance. But by direction of your Excellency, Colonel Irving E. Webster, Second Infantry, was detailed to represent this State, and the report of that officer, giving an account of his observations at the maneuvers, is submitted herewith.

THE INTERSTATE NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

The annual convention of the Interstate National Guard Association was held in the city of Washington January 20th to 22nd, inclusive. At this convention each State was entitled to be represented by its Adjutant General and one delegate for each five hundred of its organized militia. By your Excellency's orders the Ad-

jutant General, Colonel Charles P. Lovell, 1st Infantry, and Colonel William A. MacWilliams, Quartermaster-General, attended as the representatives of this State. Much business of importance to the National Guard was transacted, but the convention was chiefly occupied with the formulation of a bill for the revision of the national militia laws, and in this work had the earnest co-operation of the War Department.

THE "DICK BILL."

The bill adopted by the convention was introduced in the House on February 21st by Congressman Dick, of Ohio, Chairman of the House Committee on Militia, and concurrently in the Senate by Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. It passed the House almost unanimously on the night of June 30th and has very recently been considered by the Senate, where, after amendment, it was passed and referred to the House for concurrence. There is every probability that this bill will soon become law, and it is hoped that it may, for by its provisions the interests of the militia will be very materially promoted. The bill gives to the organized militia the dignity of a national force, second only to the regular army; provides for uniform organization, armament and discipline, and for service in the field with regular troops. The obsolete Springfield rifles of the militia are to be exchanged for modern improved magazine rifles and equipments, and the annual national appropriation is to be applied so as to permit of drawing for the militia all classes of stores now issued to the regular army, including medical supplies and military publications. Heretofore issues to the militia were confined to ordnance stores, clothing and Quartermaster's supplies. The bill also opens the service schools of the army to officers of the militia, and by way of encouragement to them to avail themselves of this privilege, an allowance is made them liberal enough to cover all their expenses while attending these institutions.

A STATE ARSENAL.

It is a great disadvantage that no provision has been made for a State Arsenal. Nearly every State in the Union maintains an arsenal, or suitable store rooms,

in charge of an armorer or store-keeper. The necessity for so doing will be understood when one knows of the endless number and classes of stores which have to be issued to the troops. If the State Troops were to be fully equipped, and their armament kept up to the proper standard, the work of looking after and shipping stores, of repairing and keeping up the arms and accouterments, and of accounting for property, would furnish abundant employment for one man. But to supply all the needs of the troops, now that the necessary stores are to be available, it is of first importance that there should be some suitable place where a stock of supplies may be kept on hand. Heretofore when requisitions have been received at this office they were made up and forwarded through proper channels to the Secretary of War, and of course a considerable time would elapse before the articles finally reached the officer who made the requisition. In fact the War Department gives notice in a printed statement upon its form for requisition that the stores need not be expected under two months. The allotment to this State is not large enough to allow each Captain to keep on hand extra clothing and equipments in assorted sizes to meet any demand which may arise, and so, with new enlistments and other changes which are constantly occurring, they need to be frequently supplied in small shipments. Waiting for two months or more to be fitted out with a uniform takes much of the enthusiasm out of a new member, and, it is needless to say, has a depressing effect upon the entire command.

Since the building of the addition to the Capitol it is hoped that this difficulty may in a measure be overcome. I have secured one of the vaults in the basement of the north wing and hope to have it fitted up as a store room. But the vault is not large, and when the several hundred rifles, boxes of tentage and other bulky equipage already on hand has been given place, there will be but little space for additional stores.

THE ARMORY QUESTION.

In February of 1901 a company of infantry was mustered into the service at Marianna. The Captain of the new company at once applied to the Board of County Commissioners to be furnished with an armory, basing

his application upon Section 27 of Chapter 4684, Laws of Florida, which reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the Board of County Commissioners in each county in which there is a company or battery of State Troops to provide each company or battery with an armory suitable for its meetings and drills and the safe storage of arms and equipments."

The board having refused or neglected to take action in the matter, the Captain commenced mandamus proceeding in the courts to compel compliance with the above provision of the statutes, and upon his petition an alternative writ was issued. The cause came up for hearing before the Judge of the First Circuit on September 16, 1901. The respondents moved to quash the writ upon the ground that this section of the Act of 1899 was unconstitutional because in conflict with Section 5 of Article IX of the Constitution, which provides:

"The legislature shall authorize the several counties and incorporated cities or towns in the State to assess and impose taxes for county and municipal purposes, and for no other purposes."

The contention being that the organized militia is a State institution, and, therefore, that no money could be expended by any court or city for its maintenance. This view of the question was accepted by the court, and the motion to quash was sustained. The cause was taken to the Supreme Court upon writ of error, and here the opinion of the lower court was confirmed.

As soon as the decision of the Supreme Court was announced through the press, the commissioners of other counties followed those of Jackson county and declined to longer provide armories. Your Excellency then directed me to instruct the commanding officers of such organizations as were without armories to arrange to rent the quarters they had been occupying at a rate not to exceed what had theretofore been paid; and thus the matter now stands.

If an amendment to the Constitution is required to authorize counties and municipalities to provide armories, I think such an amendment should be proposed at this session of the Legislature. As counties and cities in which the troops are located receive special benefit through the added sense of security which the presence there of the military gives, it seems to me only reasona-

ble that they should be called upon to contribute more directly toward maintaining them than through general State taxation.

SUPPORT OF MILITIA.

Although declared by our highest authority to be "essentially and necessarily a State institution," the Florida State Troops have been and are almost entirely dependent upon the support given them by the General Government. Although by no means fully equipped, everything which they have—uniforms, arms and accouterments, have been obtained from that source. By careful manipulation the apportionment to this State of the annual national appropriation for arming and equipping the militia (8,496.73 in 1902) has been made to supply this equipment. These stores remain the property of the United States and are accounted for annually by the Governor.

ENCAMPMENTS.

In view of the fact that the State Troops are uniformed and armed by the General Government, it is only reasonable that the expense of training them should be borne by the State. And to make them an effective military force it is essential that they should have practice in the field. The value of and necessity for such instruction is disputed by none who have had military experience, and that those best qualified to judge of such matters recognize the need of field instruction in training the citizen soldiery is shown by the bill now pending in Congress, which provides that the militia may be ordered into camp with the regulars, and that each State and Territory furnished with materials of war shall, during the year next preceeding the allotment of funds, have required each company, troop and battery of it's organized militia to participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction for at least five consecutive days.

The troops of this State have not been assembled since 1898. By the Act of 1899 the regimental formation was adopted, but no colonel has yet seen his regiment together. I sincerely trust that provision will be made for giving the troops necessary field instruction.

2 A. G.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I have the honor to submit the following recommendations:

1st. That a new military code be adopted, and so framed as to carry into effect in this State the provisions of the militia bill which has already received the favorable consideration of Congress—and will without doubt because law; thus aiding in carrying out the national scheme for securing uniform organization and armament, and uniform systems of discipline and administration throughout all the military forces of the United States.

It is my judgment that any new law adopted should embrace the following features: a brigade organization for the State Troops, with a brigadier general and appropriate staff: An increase in the personal staff of the Commander-in-Chief by the addition of at least eight aides-de-camp. At present the personal staff is limited to two; much fewer than in any other State: An Inspector of Small Arms Practice should be added to the General Staff, or appointed on the staff of the brigade commander: The scope of the summary courts should be broadened and authority be given for the serving by sheriffs of processes out of these courts, as for courts-martial: All officers who become accountable for public property or funds should be required to give a bond: The organization of a hospital corps should be provided for: Commissioned officers should be given authority to administer oaths of enlistment.

2nd. That an appropriation be made to cover the expense of an encampment for the year 1903.

3rd. That the appropriation for the "Fund for the Expenses of the Florida State Troops," be increased to cover the cost of renting armories at the several stations of the troops, and to provide for the contingent expenses of this office.

The issuing of munitions of war to the State by the United States places the former under obligation to provide for their safe keeping. The commanding officer of every company, battery and band in the State Troops has in his possession public property to the value of from one to two thousand dollars, and the Supreme Court having declared the statute unconstitutional which imposes

upon the counties the duty of providing armories, it becomes incumbent on the State to furnish the means for protecting and preserving these stores, and suitable quarters for the organizations.

The expense of effecting the exchange of arms contemplated under the "Dick Bill" must also be provided for. The bill reads in part: "Standard service magazine arms, with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, gunslings, belts, and such other necessary accouterments and equipments as are required for the Army of the United States," are to be issued to the states upon the requisition of the Governors, "Provided, That said rifles and carbines and other property shall be receipted for and be annually accounted for by the Governors of the States and Territories as now required by law, and that each State and Territory, and District shall, on receipt of the new arms, turn in to the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, without receiving any money credit therefor, *and without expense for transportation*, all United States rifles and carbines now in its possession."

4th. A reduction in the rank of the Adjutant General from that of major general to brigadier general.

Advancement in rank is the hope and aspiration of all who follow the profession of arms, and a request from an officer for reduction is sufficiently out of the common to merit consideration. It is clear to every military mind that the rank of brigadier general would be quite enough for our adjutant general. In states with even greater population than Florida the rank of major general for that office is unusual, and it is certainly very much out of proportion with the strength of our organized militia.

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

In my report for the year 1901 attention was invited to the fact that the Governor is required to annually account to the General Government for all military stores issued to this State for the use of its organized militia and that unless such property is accounted for in the manner prescribed by law, its money value may be charged against the State and deducted from any moneys due the State from the United States. I further reported that I found that stores to the value of eleven thousand four hundred dollars could not be located or

accounted for because no regular system of reporting upon property had heretofore been employed. New forms for property returns have since been adopted and issued for use, and officers are gradually being brought to realize the importance of making a rigid accounting for all stores entrusted to their charge.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

It is proper that some mention should be made of the work of this department. If this office has at any time in the past been looked upon as a sinecure, investigation will develop the fact that its work has increased to such an extent that it can no longer be so considered. The volume of business transacted by all of the State departments is constantly increasing with the growth and advancement of the State, and such is the case here. Unless the affairs of the office are neglected, a vast amount of correspondence is required to build up and maintain an effective and creditable military force. Hundreds of applications for military records of soldiers who served in our several wars, requests for evidence of disease and wounds contracted in service, requests for copies of commissions issued, for information as to filing claims for pension, and claims which have been filed, and innumerable other inquiries are received, which demand careful and painstaking investigation and satisfactory replies.

The distribution each year of thousands of dollars worth of clothing, Quartermaster's supplies, ordnance—and ordnance stores, which have to be received here and then reshipped to their final destination, entails an enormous amount of clerical work, as well as manual labor. This property must also be accounted for, which means reports to the War Department through its several divisions.

There are various property, money, drill and efficiency reports received here from the various officers of the State Troops, which must be examined, corrected and adjusted through correspondence, and finally settled and filed. There are commissions and discharges to be recorded and issued: enlistments to be recorded and filed: requisition for stores, funds, blanks, etc., to be recorded and filled, and endless other details of office work too numerous to be set out here.

During the past year special attention has been devoted to instituting a more thorough system of paper work in the State Troops, and for this purpose new blank forms had to be designed. When printed and distributed, new and special regulations were required to put the system into operation, and these had to be prepared and promulgated through general orders. Also during the year there have been—

- 1698 letters received, recorded, indexed and filed,
- 2428 letters written and copies indexed and filed,
- 259 letters replied to by endorsement,
- 263 discharges recorded and issued.
- 348 enlistments recorded and filed
- 139 requisitions recorded, filed and acted upon.
- 39 commissions recorded and issued.
- 13 general orders prepared and issued.
- 52 special orders prepared and issued.
- 14 circulars and circular letters issued.

Over seven thousand dollars worth of clothing and stores have been received from the General Government and distributed to the organizations composing the State Troops. And a month was devoted to making the annual inspection of all organizations at their home stations, which is prescribed under Section 39, Chapter 4684, Laws of Florida.

The mere statement that a letter has been written, or an order published, gives no idea of the time and labor which may have been expended in securing data, looking up records, or preparing the subject matter; but it will convey some impression of the amount of clerical work done. And when it is understood that no provision is made by law for a clerk or assistant to the Adjutant General, it will be seen that he has at least had something to keep him occupied. Every State in the Union with the exception of Florida employs at least three persons in its military department. That it may be known what is done elsewhere, I give below a brief statement of the organization of the military departments in some of the small states.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF OTHER STATES.

Louisiana's Adjutant General has the rank of Brigadier General, salary of \$2,400., and is allowed one clerk at \$600 per annum. There is a State Arsenal in charge of an

Armorer at \$1,000 a year. The State appropriates \$37,000 annually for the expenses of the militia.

Georgia's Adjutant General has the rank of Brigadier General, is paid \$2,000 a year and is allowed a stenographer. The Inspector General, who is always on duty, draws \$4 a day and expenses. There is a State Arsenal and a keeper at \$1,200 a year. In addition, an annual appropriation of \$20,000 is made for the expenses of troops in encampments, etc.

Virginia's Adjutant General has the rank of Brigadier General, his salary is \$2,400 a year, and he is allowed a clerk with salary of \$1,000. The annual inspections are made by an Inspector, with rank of Colonel, who is allowed pay and expenses while performing that service. There is a State Arsenal and Armorer at \$600 a year. The appropriation for military expenses is one half of one per cent of all monies received into the Treasury, except the school fund.

South Carolina's Adjutant General has the rank of Brigadier General, salary, \$1,500. There is an Inspector General with rank of Colonel who is paid \$1,000 a year, The Adjutant General is allowed one clerk at \$600 a year, and there is a State Arsenal.

Missouri's Adjutant General has the rank of Brigadier General, salary \$2,000. He is allowed a clerk at \$1,200 and a stenographer at \$600. There is a State Arsenal and Armorer. Annual appropriation for military expenses is \$32,000..

North Carolina's Adjutant General has the rank of Brigadier General, salary \$1,000., and an assistant with salary of \$600. There is an appropriation of \$1,000. a year for clerk hire. The Inspector General, Chief of Ordnance and Quartermaster General are each paid \$500. a year, and a per diem when actively on duty. Each department has a paid assistant. There is a State Arsenal under the supervision of the Quartermaster General, and in charge of a Quartermaster Sergeant at \$400. a year. \$16,000. is annually appropriated for expenses of encampment, etc., and \$2,000 for pay of troops when called into active service.

New Jersey's Adjutant General has rank of Brigadier General and a salary of \$2,500 a year. There is also a Quartermaster General with rank of Brigadier General and salary of \$2,500 a year The Adjutant General's department is allowed five clerks: A Chief Clerk at

\$2,500, one clerk at \$900, one at \$720, and two at \$600 a year. There is a State Arsenal under supervision of the Quartermaster General, and in charge of a Military Storekeeper at \$1,200 a year. This State appropriates \$45,000 annually for encampment expenses alone.

Maryland's Adjutant General has rank of Brigadier General and salary of \$2,000. He is allowed one clerk at \$1,200. There is a Storehouse in charge of a Military Storekeeper, at \$600 a year. The annual appropriation for military expenses is \$50,000.

Rhode Island's Adjutant General has a salary of \$1,200. There is an Assistant Adjutant General who is also a salaried officer, and an annual allowance of \$1,500 for clerk hire. There is a Quartermaster General at a salary of \$1,000. The State Arsenal is in charge of a Storekeeper at \$300. The annual military appropriation is \$37,000.

Iowa's Adjutant General has rank of Brigadier General and salary of \$2,000. The following assistants are allowed: Chief Clerk at \$1,200, Stenographer at \$780, Ordnance Sergeant at \$720, and Quartermaster Sergeant at \$720. There is also a Record Clerk who has charge of all war record correspondence and is paid \$1,200. A storeroom is kept. The annual military appropriation is \$57,350.

In the larger states of course more liberal provision is made for maintaining the military, but in some of those mentioned here the organized force is smaller than in Florida. Michigan, with an organized force not twice as large as ours, annually appropriates about \$125,000 for military purposes.

During the coming year the work of this department will again be materially increased. The passage of the "Dick Bill" and the appropriation of \$2,000,000, in addition to the regular appropriation of \$1,000,000 for arming and equipping the militia, will mean that during 1903 there is to be issued to this State military stores to the value of \$55,131.13, which is \$46,634.40 in excess of what has ever heretofore been apportioned to Florida in any one year. These stores will have to be distributed through the Adjutant General's office. It will also be necessary to revise the existing regulations and compile new ones to conform to the new organization as contemplated under proposed national legislation, which will require a great amount of clerical work.

WAR CLAIMS.

No settlement has yet been made of the balance due the State by the United States on account of moneys expended in organizing the "First Florida Volunteer Infantry" for the war with Spain.

WAR RECORDS.

I desire to especially invite the attention of your Excellency to the necessity for perfecting and establishing in this office an accurate roster of the Florida soldiers who served in the war between the states and in the Florida Indian wars. This recommendation has repeatedly been made by my predecessors, but surely the importance of compiling this information and perpetuating in some substantial form the names and memories of those from our State who helped to make the history of that period must be apparent to all. This work should be taken up while those remain with us who can supply such data as cannot be obtained from the few lists and papers which have been preserved here.

There are no Indian War records on file in this office, and I am informed that the original pay and muster rolls were forwarded to Washington as vouchers to the claim of the State against the United States for funds expended in organizing State troops for service against the Indians, and that no copies of those valuable records were retained. Provision should be made for securing from the General Government duplicates of the original rolls.

Letters are daily received at this office from old soldiers, or their relatives, requesting certificates of service, and, for the reasons stated, it is impossible to comply with such requests, or to furnish information to which they are justly entitled. That no such inconvenience may later be experienced by those who served in the war with Spain, I have had the original muster rolls of the "First Florida Volunteer Infantry" bound in book form.

CONCLUSION.

I submit herewith for your consideration reports of the commanding officers of the two infantry regiments, and of the battalion of field artillery; also report of

Colonel I. E. Webster, 2nd Infantry, upon his observations during the Fall Maneuvers of the Army at Fort Riley, Kansas;

Copies of general orders issued during the year,
Table of ordnance and ordnance stores,
Table of clothing and Quartermaster's supplies,
List of Comptroller's warrants issued upon account of expenses of the Florida State Troops, and a
Roster of the Florida State Troops, and Naval Militia.

In concluding this report I desire to again express my appreciation of the interest which your Excellency has always manifested in the State Troops, and my grateful thanks for your consideration and for the advice and counsel which you have given me in conducting the affairs of this department.

To the officers and enlisted men of the State Troops I am indebted for many courtesies, and I commend them for their loyal efforts to build up and maintain the corps under circumstances which have not been wholly encouraging.

Respectfully submitted,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

Adjutant General.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER, FIRST INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 3rd, 1903.

Major, Gen. J. C. R. Foster,

Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Fla.

GENERAL:—

I have the honor to submit the following report of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, F. S. T., for the year 1902.

During the past year there have practically been no duties performed by the companies of this regiment other than the regular drills and target practices.

Squads from Companies "A", "B" and "F" took part in the State Rifle Contest in Fernandina on July 4th, and squads from Companies "B" and "F" took part in

the Interstate Rifle Contest at Savannah, Ga., August 25th to 31st, 1902, and were the winners jointly of two of the money prizes—one of \$75.00 and the other of \$25.00. Company "B" was the winner of the Silver Cup given to the Company whose squad made the best score. The greatest benefits were in the practical knowledge and information in regard to target practice gathered by both officers and men.

Under orders from headquarters, on August 26th Companies "A" and "F" furnished escort for the funeral of General Dickinson who was at one time Adjutant General of the State. The escort was under command of Maj. J. S. Maxwell.

On August 27th and 28th, Company "K" was ordered to assist the civil authorities in protecting a prisoner in Escambia County jail, and Company "I" was held in readiness for the same duty. Within an hour after receipt of the order, a detachment from Company "K" had taken charge of the jail, and in two hours every member of the Company had reported for duty. That there was no actual trouble, was believed to be due to the presence of the troops at the jail.

On December 20th, Company E, at Live Oak, was called out to aid the sheriff of Suwannee county in preventing the lynching of a prisoner.

The State Troops have received very little encouragement during the year, and there have been some occurrences which have been very discouraging. Among the latter is the refusal of some of the counties to furnish armories. It is to be hoped that this will be adjusted by the courts: or in the event of their failure to do so, by the next Legislature. The fact that we have had no encampment, and that the troops have not been brought together for any reason, has also had a discouraging effect.

However, during the year 1902, a change in the system of making reports and keeping records has been effected which has proven very beneficial, and on the whole, I believe there is a general improvement in military knowledge and in the performance of duties.

There has been some complaint among the officers as to the amount of work they have been required to do in keeping the records and in making the reports, and I would recommend that they be made as simple as possible consistent with the good of the service.

I should like again to renew my recommendation of last year in regard to target practice. A good target range should be established in some central location where State Rifle Contests could be held and each Company should be given the fullest encouragement to establish ranges for target practice as close to their headquarters as possible, so that it would be convenient for the men to get to the range during any spare time that they might have. I would also recommend that some officer be appointed as inspector of small arms practice whose duty it would be to encourage the various Companies of the State Troops in the matter of target practice and give them all necessary information.

Much is hoped and expected from the next session of the Legislature and on its action in regard to appropriations for annual encampments, and other necessary expenses of keeping up the organization, will depend the question of whether the Troops will continue to improve or not. A great many of the Companies seem to be holding on simply to see if they will receive any encouragement.

Before closing this report I wish to refer to the death of Capt. Chas. B. Spratt, Assistant Surgeon of this Regiment, who died in this city Nov. 13th, 1902. It is felt that in the death of Capt. Spratt, the Regiment has suffered a very severe loss, as he had for many years been connected with the State Troops, and had during that time acquired a knowledge of military affairs which few attain, especially in his branch of the service, having served as a private up through the Hospital Corps to the position which he held at his death. He was well known as one of the best surgeons in the State, and was loved and honored by all who had the pleasure of being near him.

I wish to acknowledge my appreciation of the interest which has been taken by the Governor and Commander in Chief, and yourself during the past year in the betterment of the Florida State Troops, and to thank the officers and men for their uniform kindness and courtesy to me.

Very respectfully,

C. P. LOVELL,

Colonel Comdg. 1st Infantry, F. S. T.

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, SECOND
INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY, F. S. T.,
Gainesville, Fla., January 1st, 1903.

Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster.
Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Fla.

SIR:—

I have the honor to submit the following report as Commanding Officer of the Second Infantry, Florida State Troops, for the year ending December 31st, 1902.

The organization of Company "M" in March completed the quota of the companies allowed the regiment, but the year having passed without an encampment, or service to call the regiment, or even a few companies together, and having been unable personally to make a tour of inspection, I cannot report on the relative efficiency of the respective commands from personal observation; from the reports of the respective commanders can say that none of them have lost ground during the year, while a few have made decided gains.

The organized strength has been maintained in a manner which, when the numerous difficulties have been considered, reflects great credit upon the Company Commanders.

There is a noticeable improvement in the paper work of the officers, credit for which is largely due to the excellent system of "comment slips" issued from the office of the Adjutant General. While there is still great room for improvement in this line, especially in the matter of promptness, I am of the opinion that one encampment, or other gathering of the officers, at which this part of the work can be explained to, and discussed by them, will put it on a very satisfactory basis.

While none of the companies of the Second Regiment have been called out for any service during the past year, several of them have been able to attend various events, such as the State Fair at Lake City and Jacksonville's "Gala Week", which have served materially in keeping up interest in the organizations, in the absence of any strictly military gatherings.

The equipment of the Companies generally, is in fair condition, the only noticeable exception being "M" of

the First Battalion, which received old equipment at its organization last March.

There has been an increased interest taken in target practice during the year, although confined to a small part of the regiment, the lack of suitable ranges being a serious hindrance in many instances. It is earnestly hoped that a suitable range will be established at some convenient point in the State, where competitive practice can be held, thus tending to increase interest in this important branch of military duty.

The system of examination of candidates for commissions has, I think, been a decided benefit to the Troops, causing greater care to be used in the selection of officers, which has in turn resulted in a small percentage of the candidates failing to qualify. It has, however, entailed a great amount of work on the members of the examining boards.

There are still a few vacancies in the regimental and battalion staffs, which I am endeavoring to fill as rapidly as suitable men can be found for the positions.

In view of the probable passage of the "Dick" bill by the Senate of the United States, and the consequent opportunity for the State Troops to take part in the "Maneuvers" of the Regular Army, I would recommend that the Troops be furnished with the "Kahki" uniforms, these being better adapted to the work than the Blue, but not to do away with the blue entirely; also that if possible, the present regulation wall tents in the possession of the State Troops be exchanged for the conical wall tents, for reasons heretofore stated in my report upon the recent army maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kansas.

With the excellent material we have to build with, I am sure that if the Legislature will only give us a fair amount of encouragement we can soon have a body of troops which, though small, will show a high degree of efficiency.

Very respectfully,

IRVING E. WEBSTER.

Col. Comdg. 2d Infantry, F. S. T.

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER BATTALION FIELD ARTILLERY.

HEADQUARTERS BATTALION FIELD ARTILLERY

Jacksonville, Fla., February 2, 1903.

Maj. Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster,
Adjutant General of Florida,
Tallahassee, Fla.

SIR:—

I have the honor to report that the Battalion Field Artillery, composed of the First Battery, of this city, and the Second Battery, at Pensacola, have not had special service during the year 1902 outside of the regular weekly drills. The First Battery has had some target practice, but no reports upon this subject have been received from the Second Battery.

A team from the First Battery attended a rifle contest at Fernandina on July 4, 1902; the contest was between different companies of the Florida State Troops. The team of the First Battery came out very successfully; competing with teams from Companies A and B, 1st Infantry, and a team from Company F, under Captain LeFils.

I attended the Interstate Rifle Contest at Savannah, Georgia, going there on September 6, 1902, and remaining three days. Two teams attended from this city; one from Company F, 1st Infantry, and the other from the First Battery. The former was very successful, winning several prizes. The team from the battery returned empty handed, but its members gained valuable instruction on the range, worth many times the amount expended in going to and returning from Savannah.

I would emphasize the value of target practice, and most respectfully recommend that it be encouraged and enforced. Not only should the enlisted men be compelled to have target practice, but the officers as well, for an officer who is a poor shot is generally a poor instructor, and his heart is not in his work. The enlisted man who will not become a good marksman is not entitled to the honor of wearing the uniform, and should be discharged. The qualifications of a young man to become a soldier in the Florida State Troops should be: 1st—Of good character; 2nd. A good shot.

I attach a copy of an article from the pen of Captain Samuel A. Smoke, U. S. A., retired, which appeared in

the Florida Times-Union of December 23rd. I consider it of great value, and it fully expresses my ideas. It should be published in circular form for the benefit of young men now—and for those wishing to become members of the Florida State Troops, and for the citizens of Florida in general, as it would enlighten many upon the advantage of military training for their sons.

Very respectfully,

J. GUMBINGER,

Major Comdg. Battalion Field Artillery, F. S. T.

REPORT OF FALL MANEUVERS OF THE ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY, F. S. T.

Gainesville, Fla., October 2nd, 1903.

The Adjutant General,
Florida State Troops,
Tallahassee, Fla.

SIR:—

I have the honor to submit the following report of my observations attending the "Maneuver Division" at Ft. Riley, Kansas:

In compliance with General Order No. 10, A. G. O., dated September 9th, I left Gainesville on September 24th, arriving at Fort Riley September 27th, reporting at once, in company with several officers from the New England States, to Major General J. C. Bates, Division Commander, who received us cordially and assigned us to quarters in "Officers Row". Although the weather was extremely disagreeable, especially to one accustomed to the balmy air of the South, being cold and wet, we were made as comfortable as possible, provided with tents and folding cots, stoves were placed in the tents that we might temper the atmosphere to suit our convenience. A large mess tent was pitched at one side convenient to the camp where the officers were accommodated with the necessities of life and we were at once made to feel "at home."

The following day being Sunday, no maneuvers were participated in and we had an opportunity of reconnoitering the camp in company with Gen. Bates on his tour of inspection.

The camps of the respective commands were laid out similar to the plan prescribed in Drill Regulations and in vogue with the National Guard, with few exceptions. The tents occupied by the enlisted men were conical wall instead of the regulation wall tent such as are used by our State Troops, and proved to be quite comfortable and more convenient in many ways; more conveniently heated if necessary, occupying less space for each company or organization, as each tent accommodated twelve or fourteen men, and in transportation less time was required to strike camp, pack baggage and less weight for which transportation was required; the mess tent for the men was pitched on the opposite side of the camp between officers quarters and the company streets, thus being farther removed from the "sinks" and less troubled in consequence by the "fly nuisance", which, from a sanitary view, was an advance over our system.

Gen. Bates and staff occupied a position in camp at the base of the "Foot Hills" just above and west of the Garrison, the officers row in front to the South. The camps of the troops, extending still further to the South, arranged in order well suited to sanitary rules, and the purposes for which we were assembled, were the 6th, 7th, 19th, 20th and 28th batteries Field Artillery, Detachment of Mountain Battery, Detachment Signal Corps, Battalion of Engineers, Detachment of Hospital Corps with Field Hospital complete in all it's details, 6th, 18th and 22nd U. S. Infantry. Squadrons of the 4th and 8th Calvary, Two Regiments Kansas National Guard and a Battalion of Infantry from the Colorado National Guard. The States represented by Officers without command were: Massachusetts, Rhode Island; Connecticut; New York; New Jersey; Pennsylvania; Maryland; Ohio; Illinois; Indiana; Michigan; Wisconsin; North Dakota; Oklahoma; Nebraska; California; Colorado; Texas; New Mexico; Georgia and Florida; the full expense of the same being borne by the respective States, with the exception of Texas and Florida.

SANITATION

Camps were drained by pipes or open ditches from hydrants to the river below the camp. Garbage was deposited in galvanized barrels or cans, hauled away twice each day to a distance from the camp and burned,

or deeply buried, such as could be burned were fired, others buried. Camps were thoroughly policed morning and evening and the sinks disinfected. For a thorough disinfection, hay or straw to the depth of one or two feet was deposited in the sinks, saturated with crude petroleum, using from one pint to one gallon for each sink, then burned out, the whole was then sprinkled with a solution of slaked lime and water. This, after several experiments, has been adopted as the best method of camp sanitation.

SIGNAL CORPS.

The work of the Signal Corps was effective and instructive, combining the use of the telegraph, telephone and flag signals.

ENGINEER CORPS.

At the camp of the Engineers, during the week of the maneuvers, we were shown the practical workings of the corps in constructing trenches or fortifications against attack from infantry and artillery. These included sand bag reverments, hurdle trenches and wire entanglements against cavalry to resist "charges." During the execution of the "problems" the various forms of entrenchment were put to practical use.

AMBULANCE CORPS.

The Ambulance Corps consists of one Captain and two Lieutenants, all surgeons, twelve medical line officers, fifteen non-commissioned officers—five of whom were full Stewards and ten were acting Hospital Stewards—and sixty-five privates. There were nine ambulances, two traverse and four escort wagons, one of which was a medical supply wagon. The Corps was divided into three sections, three ambulances and one wagon to each section. This outfit is considered sufficient for a Brigade and does the work for the brigade or organization to which it is attached. In action these were divided into three lines: the Regimental station being just back of the Reserves where an examination is made of the wounded by the Regimental Surgeons and each marked or tagged showing which are in need of "urgent attention" and which "call for transportation," etc., from this

station the wounded are removed to the "Dressing Station," from there to the "Field Hospital" and then to the "Base Hospital", previous to the engagement the Dressing station is established as near the "firing line" as is considered safe, and here no amputations are made or balls probed for, except such cases as are absolutely necessary, but each case is diagnosed and removed to the Field Hospital. This system of tagging facilities the care of the patients as the surgeons and nurses can readily tell without further delay for examination, what cases should be first attended to, and arrange accordingly. Field Hospitals are provided with "antiseptic sinks" constructed of galvanized iron, which can be easily disinfected and removed.

MANEUVERS.

The "Maneuvers" included "arriving and making camp"; regimental drill both close and extended order; formation of all outposts with exercise in attack and defense, in which the Regulars first established the outpost, the officers of the National Guard accompanying the Commander. The outpost having been completed or established the Regulars were withdrawn and their places substituted by the National Guard, when the attack was made by a small force of Regular troops; this being the only exercise or problem especially for the instruction of the National Guard: exercise of each regiment in the formation and conduct of "advance and rear guards": advance Guard of a Division and development of a Division for battle: contact of opposing forces of all arms: attack and defense of a convoy: attack and defense of a position (entire command) and construction of modern bridges and pontoon bridges. A full report in detail of these maneuvers cannot here be given, but is within reach of the troops in the published report of Colonel Arthur L. Wagner, Assistant Adjutant General U. S. A., Chief Umpire at Ft. Riley, which is concise, admirably written, full of interest to every officer and member of the National Guard, and will prove instructive to all who will take pains to read it, and which it is hoped may be carefully studied by each officer of the Florida State Troops.

The "Maneuvers" were followed each evening by lectures upon various subjects of interest to the officers,

including not only the discussion of the problem for the day, but "Commissary", "Strategy Defense," etc.

The benefit to be derived from these "Maneuvers" by the National Guard cannot be over estimated especially to those participating giving them experience in the methods of actual warfare without the fatal results obtaining from actual contact with the enemy, tending to make them more efficient in service, makes a great school of instruction for the Volunteer soldier, and brings them into closer relations than ever before with the Regular army in the defensive system of the Country. And to this end it is earnestly desired that the military bill now pending before Congress be speedily passed, that the National Guard may be equipped with the same arms as are at present used by the Regular army and participate in these annual maneuvers. But I would recommend that if the Southern troops are to participate in these maneuvers, some more southern site be selected if possible for the camp, the climate of Fort Riley, especially during the month of October, being a little too rigorous for the health of those who will be required to expose themselves to the "discomforts" of camp life.

The visiting officers, comprising the "Observation Party" were afforded every opportunity for obtaining information respecting their duties in every branch of the service, a regular officer being detailed as "Guide" who explained each problem as it progressed, and every courtesy possible was extended by the officers of the Regular Army to enable us to become familiar with army life in all its details, from office work to field service, thus breaking down the barriers heretofore seeming to exist between the Regular Army and the National Guard.

In conclusion, I wish particularly to thank Major General Bates and his staff for the many courtesies extended for our comfort, as well as for information.

Hoping that the full strength of the Florida State Troops or at least a large number of the officers, may be able to participate in the future maneuvers, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

IRVING E. WEBSTER.

Colonel 2d Infantry, F. S. T.

INSPECTIONS.

The following reports upon the annual inspection made by the Adjutant General have been submitted to your Excellency:

Tallahassee, Fla., June 23rd, 1903.

Governor W. S. Jennings.

Commander in Chief, Florida State Troops,
Tallahassee, Fla.

SIR:—

In compliance with the requirements of Section 30, Chapter 4684, Laws of Florida, I have the honor to submit the following report of inspections of companies I, K and L, 2nd Infantry, made by me at the armories of such companies on the following dates:

Co. I, Key West, May 21, 1902.

Co. L, Miami, May 23, 1902.

Co. K, Daytona, May 24, 1902.

The company at Key West is now quartered in one of the rooms of the County Court House, and is not provided with proper facilities for caring for public property; but the Commissioners of Munroe County are now erecting an armory which will be ready for occupancy within a few weeks. The building is being constructed in accordance with designs prepared by military officers and will be well suited for armory purposes. Notwithstanding that proper notification had been given to all the men through company orders, the attendance at this inspection was small, only sixteen being present. The result is shown in the following remarks:

Discipline—poor. Arms—fair

Instruction—good. Accouterments—fair.

Military appearance—good. Clothing—somewhat worn.

The company at Miami is now quartered in a store on one of the principal business streets, but the Commissioners of Dade County are erecting a two story stone building, the lower floor to be used as a jail, and the second floor to be fitted up as an armory for this company. From the size of the building I do not think the new quarters will be all that might be desired, but, if supplied with lockers and necessary store rooms, the lack of an assembly and drill room of proper size can be borne

with, as the climate and condition of the streets will nearly always permit of outdoor drill.

There were thirty-five men present at the inspection of Co. L, the result of which is shown in the following remarks:

Discipline—good. Arms—good.

Instruction—fair Accouterments—fair.

Military appearance—fair. Clothing—good.

Company K is provided with an armory, the assembly room of which contains ample floor space for maneuvering the company. Unfortunately the men have no lockers, but they could be constructed at very small cost, when the armory would be complete. Much interest is being manifested by the men of this company since the election of their new Captain, and many new enlistments have been made.

Twenty-seven men were present at the inspection. The condition of the company is shown in the following remarks:

Instruction—good. Accouterments—fair.

Discipline—good. Arms—fair.

Military appearance—fair. Clothing—completely worn out as result of long usage.

While in Key West I found a quantity of property formerly in possession of Naval Militia at that point, of which there is no record in this office. These stores include a gatling gun, a one-pound rapid fire gun and about forty stands of Lee-Medford rifles, aggregating in value several thousand dollars. I made arrangements to have this property cleaned, packed and shipped to the U. S. Navy Yard at Pensacola, in order that the State may receive credit for it.

Very respectfully,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

Adjutant General.

Major General F. S. T.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., October 1, 1903.

Hon. W. S. Jennings,
Governor and Commander in Chief,
Florida State Troops.

SIR:—

I have the honor to submit the following, my report upon inspections of the several organizations composing the Florida State Troops, made at their home stations:

PENSACOLA.

On August 26th the Headquarters of the Third Battalion and Companies I and K of the 1st Infantry, and the Second Battery, Field Artillery, were inspected at Pensacola. Though not strong in numbers, the infantry companies made a very good appearance. The battery paraded only eleven men; some of its members were reported as being out of the city, but many were absent without leave. The battalion, under command of Major R. M. Cary, 1st Infantry, was formed in the spacious drill hall of the Escambia County Armory, where the ceremonies of inspection and muster were held, the inspector being accompanied and assisted by Colonel Thomas V. Kessler, A. D. C. The clothing seemed to be well cared for, and sufficient, except that one or two men wore no cap ornaments, and some appeared without leggings. The arms were in fair condition, but there were several very bad pieces. In Company "I" brasses, buttons and leather had been cleaned and polished. At this station an armorer is employed to care for the arms and accouterments of the three organizations. This arrangement is very good, but it was recommended to the commanding officers that each enlisted man be made responsible for the care of his own equipment.

The battery had two field pieces, a gattling gun and a 12 pounder field Howitzer. The latter is old and hardly servicable; its carriage and limber are both decayed and entirely worthless. This piece has been in use since the Sixties, and is the property of the State. It was ordered turned in to the State Arsenal. The men of the battery have all been practiced in gatling gun drill, and are also equipped with Springfield carbines, with which they drill as infantry.

A quantity of unservicable clothing and stores was found on hand with each company, and the responsible of-

neers were directed to make application for a board of survey. There was much room for improvement in administrative work in all the companies. While cash accounts and records of issues to enlisted men were kept, the perscribed company books were not kept, and if on hand were not posted. Only Company "I" had organized a Summary Court.

It is very necessary that the armory at Pensacola should be provided with suitable store rooms and with individual lockers for the enlisted men.

APALACHICOLA.

Company "L", 1st Infantry, was inspected at it's armory in Apalachicola on August 29th. The inspector was accompanied by Captain C. H. B. Floyd, A. D. C. This company paraded it's full complement of officers and thirty-three men. The ceremonies of inspection and muster were correctly executed and the company made an excellent appearance. The arms were in fair condition, and clothing clean, neat and uniform, except as to collars, of which there was a great variety of styles. Accouterments were in good condition and brasses, buttons and leather had been well polished. Proficiency in drill was shown, both in field movements and in manual of arms. Administrative work with this company is fair; money and property accounts are kept, but letter books were not posted. There is a Summary Court which is properly conducted, and discipline is good.

The armory at this station is a splendid structure which was erected by the county at a cost of about \$14,000. It's appointments are perfect in every respect, and it is without question the finest armory in the State.

MARIANNA.

Company "M", 1st Infantry, was inspected at the opera house in Marianna on Tuesday September 2nd. The inspector was accompanied by Major R. M. Cary, 1st Infantry. This organization is without an armory and only secured the use of a hall for the evening. The company made a good appearance; uniforms are new and are well cared for; the brasses, buttons and leather were polished, and the rifles in good condition. The company is not fully equipped, but no effort has been made to secure additional supplies for the reason that the commanding officer was without means for caring for them, no

armory or store room having been provided him. Only one officer was present with the company—the Captain. Drill was fairly well executed, but there was lacking that snap and precision which comes of practice. Property accounts were kept, but no letter books, and there were no files of general and special orders. No Summary Court had been appointed.

TALLAHASSEE.

Company "D," 1st Infantry was inspected at it's armory in Tallahassee on the night of September 5th. The appearance of this company was not good. The uniforms were old, and many of them badly worn. The arms were in fair condition with the exception of some few pieces which were in very bad shape. Drill was fair. Administrative work very poor. While a record of property was kept, no other company books were, and the files of orders were not complete. A Summary Court had been appointed, but was not properly conducted. The commanding officer was instructed to make requisition for all stores necessary to complete the equipment of his company, and to ask for the appointment of a board of survey to examine and pass upon the unservicable stores.

In strong contrast with the company in the neighboring city of Apalachicola, and, in fact, with a majority of of the others in the State Troops, this company seems to receive but little encouragement and support from the community. It is hoped that means may be found for reviving interest in this organization and restoring it to it's former state of efficiency. If a military company is to be maintained at the Capital it ought to be a good one.

LIVE OAK.

On September the 8th the Headquarters of the 2nd Battalion and Company "E", of the 1st Infantry, were inspected at the armory in Live Oak. The company did not appear to very good advantage. Only a few of the men were present, and a majority of them were without uniforms. All clothing in possession of this company had been long in use, and most of it appeared completely worn out. The arms and accouterments, or such of them as were presented for inspection, were in fair condition. The commanding officer was directed to dismiss the men who were present, and to make requisition immediately for clothing to fit out his company. The quarters oc-

cupied by this company are not well adapted for armory purposes. There is no secure room for storing public property, and the lockers, which are squad and not individual lockers, were nearly all broken and unservicable. Money and property accounts were kept by the commanding officer, but no letter books. A Summary Court had been appointed, but had tried no cases. Since the date of the inspection new uniforms have been supplied this company.

LAKE CITY.

Company "H", 1st Infantry, was inspected September 9th. Only a very few were present, but this was explained in a measure, by the fact that a great many of the original enlistments had expired the month previous. The clothing was in fair condition, but the appearance of the men could have been improved had more attention been given to securing uniformity. Collars were not of the prescribed style; cap ornaments were not worn by all; some had their blouses unbuttoned at the neck, and one appeared without leggins. Instruction was good. The armory is rented by the county; the assembly room is of good size, and there are two large store rooms, but the roof leaks, and the building is in much need of repair. Many of the lockers were broken. Money and property accounts were kept, but no company letter and order books. No Summary Court had been appointed. The commanding officer assured the inspector that immediate steps would be taken to recruit the company up.

JACKSONVILLE.

The troops at Jacksonville were inspected and mustered on the afternoon of September 11th; Colonel Charles P. Lovell, 1st Infantry, commanding. The battalions were formed on Julia Street, south of the Hemming Park; the infantry under Major John S. Maxwell, and the artillery under Major Jacob Gumbinger. Each of the infantry companies paraded over fifty men, and the 1st Battery, Field Artillery, had a gatling gun squad and a platoon equipped as infantry, the new gun carriages and limbers for it's field Howitzers not having arrived.

The clothing of all enlisted men was new, and appeared to be well cared for. Uniform neck wear distinguished the soldiers here from those at many other stations. Arms and accouterments were fairly clean, and in service.

able condition and the gatling gun of the battery was in first class order. The ceremonies of inspection and muster were correctly executed and were followed by a parade. The troops then passed in review before the inspecting officer, who was accompanied by Colonel H. M. deMontmollin, Commissary General.

The entire command presented a most excellent military appearance, and the several organizations may be justly complimented upon the creditable manner in which they acquitted themselves. The ceremonies were witnessed, and apparently enjoyed, by hundreds of citizens; but had the police made some effort to keep back the people who crowded among and interfered with the movements of the companies the spectacular effect would have been heightened.

Since the fire which destroyed the Duval County Armory the organizations have become scattered by securing rooms in different localities. Company "F" is quartered in the Emory Block, on Bay Street; Company "A" in the Herkeimer Block, on East Bay Street, and the 1st Battery in a building in the rear of the Herkeimer Block, between Ocean and Noonan Streets. All of the buildings are new and the quarters in good order. The infantry companies have store rooms, but the battery has not, and none of the armories have lockers; the men being required to keep their uniforms at home. With the exception of a record of property, and account of public funds, no company books had been kept by any of these organizations. Summary Courts had been appointed, but no cases tried; however, the discipline is good.

The Band of the 1st Infantry is an excellent organization, both from a musical and military standpoint, and the regiment has reason to feel proud of it. At the inspection the uniforms were neat and appeared to be well cared for. The instruments were in first class order. Most of the instruments are owned by members of the band, but, since the fire, a few have been supplied through this office. The band is quartered in the armory of Company "A".

FERNANDINA.

Company "B", 1st Infantry, was inspected at its armory in Fernandina on September 12th., the inspector being accompanied on his visit to this station by Colonel Charles P. Lovell. The armory is located on Center

Street, and while rented for the exclusive use of the company, is fitted up as an opera house and sub-rented by the company for that purpose. There are two small store rooms and a large assembly room. Individual lockers should be provided for the men; they now keep their uniforms and some equipment at home. Company "B" paraded every member in the city at that time, and its military appearance was excellent. The condition of clothing, arms and equipment was excellent, and the instruction good. If the company letter books had been posted, this company would be entitled to a high rating upon administrative work, for all other papers and records were in proper form. A Summary Court has been appointed and a number of cases tried; the records showing that the court had been properly conducted. Discipline excellent.

STARKE. •

The Headquarters of the 3rd Battalion and Company "E", 2nd Infantry, were inspected at the armory in Starke on September 13th. Uniforms were good and arms in fair condition. Instruction fair. The armory of this company is located on the second floor of the Alvarez Block. There is a large assembly room and two small store rooms. Large chests are ranged along the walls in the assembly room, and are used for storing property; and also as seats. The men keep their uniforms at home, but lockers should be provided. A property book and register of the number of the rifles issued were the only books kept by this company. A Summary Court had been appointed, but had not been properly conducted.

GAINESVILLE.

Headquarters and Company "H", 2nd Infantry, were inspected at Gainesville on September 15th., Colonel John E. Lambeth, Inspector General, accompanying the Adjutant General at this station. Company "H" passed an exceptionally good inspection. The clothing, arms and equipment were all in good condition; ceremonies were correctly executed, and instruction shown to be good. In the manual of arms the company was especially proficient. The armory is located in the Porter Block, corner of Union and West Main Streets. There are two store rooms, but the assembly room is entirely too small and there are no lockers. All public property was found to be in good condition, systematically arranged in the store rooms, and

well cared for. Administrative work was excellent; all company books and records properly kept. A Summary Court had been appointed, and a number of cases tried. The Court has been properly conducted. Discipline is good. Company "H" deserves to be complimented upon the showing made at this inspection.

OCALA.

Company "A", 2nd Infantry, was inspected at Ocala on September 16th. The company presented a fair appearance, but clothing was insufficient, and some of it badly worn. Arms were not in very good order, some of the pieces being quite rusty. Instruction good. A Summary Court has been appointed; several cases have been tried, and the record was in proper form. Company books were all posted except "Letters Sent" and "Received." The armory is located on Fort King Avenue, and is a two story brick building, owned by the County. The assembly room is 30X60 feet square, and takes up the entire first floor. Above there is a meeting room, two locker rooms and two store rooms. Each man is provided with a locker. The offices of the County Superintendent of Public Instruction are also in this building. The windows and doors are not very secure and for that reason public property is not safe, otherwise the building would be considered suitable for armory purposes.

LEESBURG.

Company "B", 2nd Infantry, was inspected at Leesburg on September 17th. Though not large in point of numbers this company made a good appearance. The clothing, arms and accouterments were in good condition. Instruction good. The armory is located in a brick block in the heart of the city, on Main Street, the second floor being used exclusively for that purpose. There is a large assembly room, two locker rooms, fitted with individual lockers; a reception room, and an office. The roof leaks and the building is somewhat in need of repairs. All public assembly room, and an office. The roof leaks and the building is somewhat in need of repairs. All public property was found in good condition. The Company Quartermaster Sergeant's record of issues to enlisted men was found to be the only company book kept; but there

were files of orders and retained copies of reports. A Summary Court has been appointed, but no cases have been tried.

BROOKSVILLE.

Company "M", 2nd Infantry, was inspected at Brooksville on September 18th. This company has only recently been admitted to the State Troops; has a large membership, and the men take much interest in it. The uniforms are new, and in excellent condition, but the ordnance, having been transferred from a company at Jasper, where it had been long in use, was found to be in rather poor shape. The lieutenants elect of this company have not yet qualified by examination for commission, and the Captain is somewhat at a disadvantage with a company of new men, and no officers to assist him. Company "M" has the use of a hall two nights in each week, and the exclusive use of two small rooms adjoining. There is not sufficient storing room, and lockers are badly needed. A majority of the men live at some distance from the station, and it would be better if uniforms and equipment could be kept in lockers at the armory, otherwise articles of the uniform may be worn by men when off duty. All company books, except letter books, were correctly posted.

BRAIDENTOWN.

On September 20th the inspector visited Braidentown for the purpose of examining public property in possession of the First Division of Naval Militia at that point. It was found to be well cared for, though much of it was unservicable when it was turned over to this division. An armory is provided by the County, and there are lockers and suitable store rooms.

TAMPA.

The band and Company "F", 2nd Infantry, was inspected at Tampa on September 22nd. There were thirty-seven men present with the company, which presented a fairly good appearance, though many uniforms were rather the worse for wear, and the equipment was found to be incomplete in several respects. Instruction was good, as evidenced by the drill that followed the ceremonies of inspection and muster. Arms were in fair condition. The armory is in a building erected over the river,

and facing on the LaFayette Street bridge. Owing to it's proximity to the water it is not adapted for armory purposes; the dampness being very injurious to arms and metal equipments. There is a large assembly room, but no lockers, and store rooms are needed. Administrative work could be counted good if company letter books had been kept. There is a Summary Court, and cases have been properly conducted, but discipline is not as good as it should be.

The Band of the 2nd Infantry is quartered in the armory with Company "F". From what could be learned, it lacks even a semblance of military organization. The Chief Musician had been away from the station for several months, and as no other non-commissioned officers had ever been appointed, there was no one who could be held accountable for the failure of the band to comply with the order for inspection. A number of men who had returned from some civil engagement were found in the armory an hour or more after the time set for the inspection. In talking over the situation some of them admitted the lack of military organization and expressed themselves as desirous of having new officers appointed and continuing in the service, but others appeared to have no idea of the obligations placed upon them by enlistment, and seemed to feel that in being ordered out for inspection, or being called upon to play for that ceremony, their rights were infringed upon. This band has not been called upon to perform any service for more than two years, and it's members should not loose sight of the fact that the uniforms they wear, the quarters they occupy, and, in addition, an allowance of a hundred dollars a year are given them by the State. At the conclusion of the conference Captain A. H. Blanding, Regimental Adjutant, who accompanied the inspector to Tampa for the purpose of investigating the affairs of the band, issued an order for a meeting to be held for the purpose of nominating for appointment a Chief Musician and other non-commissioned officers.

This band is no doubt an excellent musical organization, but unless something can be done to bring it up to a higher state of military efficiency, I shall recommend that it be mustered out of the service.

Captain Charles S. Nobles, Commissary of the 2nd Infantry, accompanied the inspecting officer at Ocala, Leesburg, Brooksville and Tampa.

BARTOW.

Company "G", 2nd Infantry, was inspected at Bartow on September 23rd. The company presented a good military appearance, uniforms and equipment being in good order. Drill in both field movements and the manual of arms was good. A store in the Hooker Building, on Broadway, is used as an armory. The assembly room is small and there is only one other room. A store room for military property is needed. The lockers are not secure. All company books except letter books were on hand and posted. No Summary Court has been appointed.

ORLANDO.

The Headquarters of the 1st Battalion and Company "C", 2nd Infantry, were inspected at Orlando on September 24th. The armory is located on the third floor of a large brick building extending from Court to Main Street. There is an assembly room measuring 48 X 80 feet; a locker room and a store room. New lockers are required, but otherwise the condition of the armory is good. This company was presented for inspection in Khaki, which uniforms are the property of the company, instead of in the regulation uniform, as ordered; for this reason the inspector is unable to report upon the condition of the latter. Arms and accouterments were in fair condition, though several pieces were without firing pins. The company had no ammunition. There were no company books, but a record of issues of clothing to enlisted men had been kept by the Company Quartermaster Sergeant, and an account of public funds by the Captain. Retained copies of the reports were on hand, but no files of general and special orders. No Summary Court had been appointed.

PALATKA.

Company "D", 2nd Infantry, was inspected at Palatka on September 25th. The condition of this company was not good. The minimum number of men were not paraded and very few of those present had complete uniforms. The clothing of this company was found to be completely worn out, and much of the equipment in bad order. The Captain had only a short time previous been commissioned and assigned to duty, and he found the organization in a badly demoralized condition. Most of those present on the night of the inspection were recruits,

consequently the ceremonies were imperfectly executed and drill was poor. No records of public property or funds had been kept, nor books of any description. There were neither retained copies of reports nor files of orders on hand, and no Summary Court had been appointed. The armory is on the second floor of the Florida Commercial Building, on Water Street. It is well appointed, there being a large assembly room, a large locker room, two dressing rooms, and several other apartments. There are lockers, and a good store room. Colonel deMontmollin was again with the inspector at this station.

ST. AUGUSTINE.

Company "G", 1st Infantry, was inspected at its armory in St. Augustine on September 26th. This company presented an excellent appearance. Uniforms were new and well cared for, the arms and accouterments in good order. Instruction good. Discipline fair. The armory is in the Opera House Block. There is a large assembly room, reception room, dressing room and a store room; but the latter is not large enough. Individual lockers have been provided. A Summary Court has been appointed, but no cases tried. Had company books been kept, the administrative work of the company could be reported as good. Captain Frank J. Howatt, Quartermaster 1st Infantry, accompanied the inspector at this station.

Companies D, I, K, and M, of the 1st Infantry; companies C, D, and M, of the 2nd Infantry, and the 2nd Battery of Field Artillery reported having had no small arms practice during the year.

REGIMENTAL AND BATTALION HEADQUARTERS.

More attention should be given to administrative work at regimental and battalion headquarters. It was found that proper books had not been kept at the headquarters of either regiment, nor of the Battalion of Artillery; and this was also the case at all battalion headquarters, except in the case of the 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, where paper work is excellent. The Majors of the 2nd Infantry have not yet nominated their Battalion Quartermasters. Regimental commanders and many of the battalion commanders have not yet appointed all non-commissioned staff officers; this should be done without further delay, and Quartermasters be instructed to draw such clothing

and equipment as may be required for non-commissioned officers.

It is important that regimental and battalion commanders keep in close touch with their companies. They are responsible for the efficiency of their commands, and should keep informed as to the condition of the organizations comprising them. They should see that the companies are kept recruited to the prescribed standard, and when they have fallen below the minimum allowed, should urge the company officers to secure new enlistments; they should insist that regular drills be held, and should outline and direct the course of instruction to be followed; they should make certain that proper discipline is maintained, and, to this end, that summary courts are appointed and correctly conducted. All these matters they may keep advised of through the medium of the Quarterly Return and Drill Report, it was for such purpose that this report was designed.

It is a mistaken idea that when not with the troops in the field colonels and majors have no duty to perform other than to forward communications which in following "military channels," happen to pass through their offices. If the subject matter of these communications are not to receive consideration at intermediate headquarters, why send them there at all? If it is one which can be settled by the regimental commander, why send it to the Adjutant General's Office? Hundreds of inquiries as to minor matters of administration are received here from company officers which could and should be answered by battalion commanders. Every officer should look to his immediate superior for instruction and guidance, and senior officers should be ever ready to counsel and to advise, and should be so active in the work of supervision as to make their influence felt and to cause company officers to realize that they are responsible to intermediate commanders as well as to the Commander-in-Chief.

In closing this report of the annual tour of inspection I wish to record my appreciation of the many courtesies which were extended to me by both officers and enlisted men, and citizens, at the various stations of the troops.

Very respectfully,

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant General.

Major General F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS.

GENERAL ORDERS. }

No. 1. }

STATE OF FLORIDA.

Executive Office

Tallahassee, January 31, 1902.

I. The following is published for the information of the Florida State Troops:

STATE OF FLORIDA.

Adjutant-General's Office.

Tallahassee, January 20, 1902.

Upon consideration of reports and recommendations received from the commanding officer of the First Regiment Infantry, and the company commander, it appears that Company C, First Regiment Infantry, has fallen below the standard of efficiency.

Let an order be issued disbanding said company, and arrangements be made for the proper care of United States and State property.

Signed, W. S. JENNINGS, Governor.

II. Company C, First Regiment Infantry is hereby disbanded. The enlisted men of said company are hereby honorably discharged from the Florida State Troops.

III. The resignation of the following named officers have been accepted and they are honorably discharged from the Florida State Troops:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Henry M. Snow Jr.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Captain B. C. Abernethy, Company C.

BATTALION LIGHT ARTILLERY

Captain M. MacCreary, Surgeon.

IV. Elections to fill vacancies in the grade of Captain in Companies C. and H. Second Regiment Infantry and of First Lieutenant in Company G, First Regiment Infantry, are hereby authorized.

V. Commissions have been issued to the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant **James C. Watson** to be Captain of Company I, with rank from January 6, 1902, vice **Flournoy**, resigned.

Second Lieutenant **Pike Maddox**, to be First Lieutenant of Company I, with rank from January 6, 1902, vice **Watson**, promoted.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

John D. Points, to be Captain Company D, with rank from January 29, 1902, vice **Davis** resigned.

Sergeant **Earle L. Wirt**, to be First Lieutenant of Company G, with rank from January 29, 1902, vice **Tyler** promoted.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 2.

STATE OF FLORIDA.
Adjutant-General's Office.

Tallahassee, February 12, 1902.

1. The resignation of the following named officer has been accepted and he is honorably discharged from the Florida State Troops.

BATTALION LIGHT ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant **Lee McDonnell**, Adjutant.

The Commanding Officer of the Battalion of Light Artillery will forward his nomination to fill the vacancy occasioned by the acceptance of the above resignation.

II. Commission has been issued the following named officer and he is assigned as follows:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Battalion Sergeant-Major **Clinton Willoughby D'Alemberte**, to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the Third Battalion with rank from February 11, 1902.—Promoted.

III. The following regulation is prescribed for the Florida State Troops, and is published as amending Section 302 and as a substitute for Section 304 of Article XXVIII, "Laws and Regulations Governing the Florida State Troops."

Section 304. Every officer to whom public property has been issued by the State is required to account for and make report of the same annually, on the last day of September, or as often as may be required by competent authority. Such report, or "Return of Public Property," to be made upon Form 27, which is supplied from the Adjutant General's Office.

The Return of Public Property will be made in duplicate—one copy to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, direct, within ten days after the expiration of the period to which the Return relates, the other to be retained by the responsible officer. Each copy having a complete set of vouchers.

The following articles of Public Property are expendable.

QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES.

Fuel.
Forage.
Straw, for bedding.
Stationery.

Transportation Requests.
 Bills of Lading.
 Miscellaneous stores.
 Axe helvies.
 Books.
 Hatchet helvies.
 Pick-axe helvies
 Tent pins.
 Ammunition.

Target fixtures and materials (such as target frames disks and staves, cotton cloth, paper targets and pasters).

Spare part of arms and equipments.

Materials that may be required to keep ordnance stores in a serviceable condition.

(Such stores as revolving, sliding, rolling, and cast iron trarget, before being fully disposed of, require to be submitted to a board of survey for examination and report.)

SUBSISTANCE STORES.

Paper bags.
 Twine.
 Wrapping paper.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

Surgical supplies.
 Drugs.

The above articles may be expended upon Form 43, ("List of Articles Expended"), which is supplied from the Adjutant-General's Office. This list should accompany the Return of Public Property as a voucher for the articles dropped.

Whenever any Public Property becomes damaged or unsuitable for use, or a deficiency is found in it, the officer accountable for the same shall immediately report the case to the Adjutant-General, and request the appointment of a board of survey to determine and fix the responsibility for such loss, damage, etc.

No property (other than that herein classed as expendible) will be dropped from the Return, except under specific authority from the Adjutant-General.

IV. The following regulation is prescribed for the Florida State Troops, and is published as amending Section 302 of Article XXVIII, "Laws and Regulations Governing the Florida State Troops:"

A muster of each company, battery, or detachment of the Florida State Troops will be held on the last day of March and on the last day of September of each year, and at such other times as may be ordered by competent authority. Muster rolls will be prepared in duplicate by the commanding officer of each company, battery, or detachment, for each muster, and within three days thereafter, one copy will be forwarded to the Adjutant-General through military channels.

The commanding officer of each regiment or separate battalion of the Florida State Troops will prepare duplicate muster rolls of the field, staff, non-commissioned staff and band of such regiment or battalion on the last day of March and the last day of September of each year, and, within three days thereafter, forward a copy of the same to the Adjutant-General.

V. The standard forms issued for use from the Adjutant-General's Office, with notes and directions thereon, have the force and effect of regulations.

VI. Commanding officers who have not yet forwarded the semi-annual muster and inspection reports which were due December 20, 1901, and officers responsible for public property who have not yet forwarded their return of public property covering the same period, will forward these reports without further delay.

VII. The use of the old-style "Semi-Annual Muster Roll and Ordnance Account" will be discontinued from the date of this order. Hereafter musters will be reported and public property will be accounted for upon the forms prescribed in Sections III and IV, of this order. All necessary blanks will be supplied upon application.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,

Major-General, F S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS. }

No. 3. }

STATE OF FLORIDA.

Adjutant-General's Office.

Tallahassee, March 22, 1902.

I. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they are honorably discharged from the Florida State Troops.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Captain **George E. Lewis**, Company D.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant **N. W. Littlefield** Company H.

II. Elections to fill vacancies in the offices of Captain and Second Lieutenant in Company D of the First Infantry, and of Second Lieutenant of Company H of the Second Infantry, are hereby authorized. The Commanding Officer of the Battalion of Light Artillery will forward nomination to fill the vacancy occasioned by the acceptance of the resignation of his Adjutant.

III. Commissions have been issued to the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant **George W. Snow**, to be First Lieutenant of Company G., with rank from March 17, 1902, promoted:—vice **Snow**, resigned.

Sergeant **John Massey**, to be First Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from March 18, 1902, promoted:—vice **Griffin**, resigned.

Battalion Sergeant Major **Clinton Willoughby D'Alemberte**, to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the Third Battalion, with rank from February 11, 1902, promoted.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant **W. Church Croom**, to be Captain of Company M, with rank from March 10, 1902, promoted.

Second Lieutenant **R. M. Hudson**, to be Captain of Company C, with rank from March 17, 1902, promoted:—vice **Abernathy**, resigned.

John D. Parkinson, to be Captain of Company of Company K, with rank from March 18, 1902:—vice **Carter**, resigned.

John M. Graham, to be Second Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from March 17, 1902:—vice **Edwards**.

William L. Wall, to be Second Lieutenant of Company E, with rank from March 19, 1902:—Vice **Powell**, resigned.

BATTALION LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Julius Sidney Harrison, to be First Lieutenant and Commissary, with rank from March 19, 1902:—vice **Reese**, resigned.

IV. An election is authorized in Company B of the Second Regiment to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Captain **Coom**, late Second Lieutenant of that company.

V. A petition for permission to organize a military company having been received from the citizens of Hernando county, and the requisite number of men having enlisted in the Florida State Troops and organized at Brooksville, such organization is hereby accepted into the service of the State as a company of infantry, and is assigned as Company "M" of the Second Regiment Infantry.

IV. The following reassignment of field and battalion staff officers of the Second Regiment Infantry, and the following changes in the battalion arrangement of the companies comprising that regiment, are hereby announced.

FIRST BATTALION.

Major J. N. Bradshaw, Commanding.

Company "F" Station—Tampa.

Company "G" Station—Bartow.

Company "M," Station—Brooksville.

Company "C," Station—Orlando.

SECOND BATTALION.

Major Charles M. Bingham, Commanding.

Company "I," Station—Key West.

Company "L," Station—Miami.

Company "D," Station—Palatka.

Company "K," Station—Daytona.

THIRD BATTALION.

Major Eugene S. Mathews, Commanding.

Company "B," Station—Leesburg.

Company "E," Station—Starke.

Company "A," Station—Ocala.

Company "H," Station—Gainesville.

The commissioned and non-commissioned staff officers of the Second and Third Battalions are transferred with the majors.

VII. Attention is called to the fact that in all reports, returns and communications to this office the names of officers and enlisted men appearing therein must be written in full. Initials are not sufficient; the given name of each party, should be written out.

VIII. To increase the efficiency of all officers by instructing them in such of their duties as relate to the administrative (or "paper") work of their several offices, and to more fully acquaint them with the requirements, as well as with the customs and usages of the military service in preparing reports and papers, it has been decided to issue from this office "Comment Slips." Upon the receipt of any letter, report, return or other military paper or form which has been improperly prepared, irregularly forwarded or indorsed, one of these slips will be mailed directly to the source of such letter or paper remarking upon the errors or irregularities appearing therein and requesting that the corrections be noted. That this system may prove beneficial to the service, officers and enlisted men who may receive Comment Slips are requested to give them careful attention.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,

Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 4.

STATE OF FLORIDA.
Adjutant-General's Office.
Tallahassee, June 26, 1902.

I. The following regulations as to enlistments prescribed for the Florida State Troops, and are published as a substitute for Article XIV, "Laws and Regulations Governing the Florida State Troops."

Section 67. Applicants for enlistment in the Florida State Troops shall be limited to able bodied inhabitants of this State, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, who are citizens of the United States or who may have declared their intention to become citizens thereof.

The enlistment of persons of any of the following classes is prohibited. Former soldiers whose service during their last term of enlistment was "not honest and faithful," insane or intoxicated persons, deserters or persons who have been dishonorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States or of any State or territory, persons who have been convicted of felony or who have been imprisoned under sentence of any court, persons who are known to be of bad character, and persons who cannot read, write and speak the English language.

Applications to re-enter the service from any person of any of the following classes will not be granted without special authority from the Adjutant-General.

1. Former soldiers who have been discharged with character other than good, or its full equivalent.
2. Former soldiers over forty-five years of age who were discharged as privates and failed to re-enlist within three months thereafter.

Sec. 68. Every person enlisted in the Florida State Troops shall sign an enlistment paper of such form as may be prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief, and shall take and subscribe to the oath prescribed by law.

Captains and Lieutenants commanding companies and batteries are authorized recruiting officers for their commands, and regimental adjutants are authorized recruiting officers for the bands, but when the Adjutant is not at the station of the band a regimental commander may by order designate some other officer to recruit for the band. Regimental commanders, commanders of separate battalions, or officers commanding any body of troops engaged in active service, are authorized to act as recruiting officer or to detail commissioned officers to perform that service.

Sec. 69. The applicant will not be permitted to execute the acknowledgement and oath of enlistment until after he has been accepted by the examining surgeon as physically qualified for military service.

Sec. 70. Recruiting officers will be very particular to ascertain the true age of the recruit. Applicants will be required to satisfy the recruiting officer as to the character and age, he should be prepared to furnish competent proof of his statement, otherwise he will be rejected.

Minors must not be enlisted without the consent of father, only surviving parent, or legally appointed guardian. The form for "Consent in case of minor" appears upon the enlistment paper, following the oath.

Sec. 71. Recruiting officers will not allow any man to be enticed into the service by false representations, but will, in person explain to every man before he signs the enlistment paper the nature of the service, the length of the term, the pay and allowance to which, under the law, a soldier is entitled when in active service. After the nature of the service and terms of enlistment have been fully explained to the applicant, the declaration (or acknowledgement) and oath will be read and administered to him, and he will be required to subscribe to the same before some officer competent to administer oaths under the law of this State. The term of service is three years.

Sec. 72. The enlistment paper should be filled out and endorsed by the recruiting officer, or under his immediate inspection by some person designated by him. Some of the information required for a proper and full description of recruit the recruiting officer must obtain by questioning the applicant. Should the applicant state that he has previously served in the military or naval forces of the United States he should be required to produce his discharge, or other evidence that he is not disqualified for enlistment under the provisions of Section 68 of this Article.

The real name of the recruit will be ascertained, correctly spelled, and written in the same way wherever it occurs, and the Christian name will not be abbreviated. In signing the oath of enlistment the recruit shall be required to sign his Christian name in full.

Oath of enlistment, description and physical record will be made upon printed forms supplied from the Adjutant-General's office, and will be executed and disposed of in accordance with directions printed thereon: Provided, that where company commanders are not supplied with Descriptive Books with spaces for entries which will show all the information contained in the enlistment papers, the latter may be prepared in duplicate, one

copy to remain on file with the company. Oaths of enlistments must be forwarded to the Adjutant-General as soon as executed. They are sent forward through military channels, but without other endorsement by intermediate commanders than the date of receipt, which should appear at the foot of the fold for brief.

When a soldier is re-enlisted, the recruiting officer will enter in the description under "Remarks," "Second (or Third) enlistment," as the case may be.

Neither enlistments nor re-enlistments will in any case be antedated.

Sec. 74. No enlistments shall be made within thirty days prior to an encampment of instruction without special permission from the Commander-in-Chief, except enlistments of ex-members of the Florida State Troops and musicians for the regimental bands. On no occasion of duty, in camp, in the field, nor on active service in aid of the civil authorities, will any other than duly commissioned officers and bona fide and regularly enlisted men accompany any command or appear with the same. Commanding officers will be held accountable for the strict enforcement of this rule.

Each company may by its By-Laws, subject to approval by the Commander-in-Chief, prescribe such regulations, not inconsistent with law, and the rules and regulations, prescribed pursuant to law, as it may deem proper in respect to enlistment and membership in such company.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Sec. 75. Before subscribing to the oath of enlistment every applicant shall be subjected to a physical examination by a commissioned medical officer of the Florida State Troops. If there be no such officer at the station where the enlistment is to be made, the examination may be conducted by any reputable civilian surgeon or physician who may be designated by the commander of the organization which the applicant desires to join.

The recruiting officer will be present during the physical examination. If the examination is conducted by a commissioned medical officer he will record as well as make the examination, if not, the recording will be done by the recruiting officer.

For Infantry and Artillery the height of an applicant must not be less than five (5) feet four (4) inches, and the weight not less than one hundred and twenty (120) pounds and not more than one hundred and ninety (190) pounds. The following table of physical proportions for height, weight and chest measurement is given for convenience of reference:

Height.		Weight.	Chest Measurement.	
Feet.	Inches.	Pounds.	At Expiration: Inches.	Mobility: Inches.
5 4	1-2 64	128	32	2
5 5	1-2 65	130	32	2
5 6	1-2 66	132	32 1-2	2
5 7	1-2 67	134	33	2
5 8	1-2 68	141	33 1-4	2 1-2
5 9	1-2 69	148	33 1-2	2 1-2
5 10	1-2 70	155	34	2 1-2
5 11	1-2 71	162	34 1-4	2 1-2
6	7	169	34 1-4	3
6 1	1-12 73	176	35 1-4	3

The above table is given to show what is regarded as a fair proportion, but it is not necessary that the applicant conform exactly to these figures. A variation of a few pounds from either side of the standard in the minimum and maximum weights and of a fraction of an inch in chest measurement being permissible if the candidate is otherwise in good health and desirable as a recruit.

Sec. 76. The physical examination should cover all subjects indicated under the heading "Physical Record" upon the printed enlistment blanks furnished from the Adjutant-General's office. The examination should be conducted in accordance with the rules for the examination of recruits contained in the U. S. "Manual for the Medical Department."

In passing a recruit the medical officer should examine him stripped; to see that he has the free use of his limbs; that his chest is ample; that his hearing, vision, and speech are perfect; that he has not tumors or ulcerated or extensively cicatrized legs; no rupture or chronic cutaneous affection; that he has not received any contusion or wound of the head that may impair his faculties; that he is not a drunkard; is not subject to convulsions, and has no infectious or other disorder that may unfit him for military service. The recruit must be effective, able bodied, free from disease, and of good character and habits.

Slight defects in sight, caused by refraction and which may be remedied by the use of glasses, will not be deemed a physical disqualification.

The recruiting officer is permitted to accept men desiring to enlist who present themselves for that purpose within the prescribed limit of time, notwithstanding they may have some physical disqualification which would cause their rejection as recruits: Provided, they have no serious defect which would prob-

ably prevent the discharge of their duty as soldiers. In all such cases the defects and the fact that they existed prior to the re-enlistment will be noted on the enlistment paper as a part of the physical record.

II. If any enlisted man re-enlists within three months after the expiration of his term of service, such re-enlistment shall be considered a consecutive enlistment.

III. It is forbidden hereafter to use the old form of oath of enlistment (Form 126). The new blank form "Oath of Enlistment, Description and Physical Record" will be supplied upon application to this office.

IV. The following regulations as to discharges are prescribed for the Florida State Troops and are published as a substitute for Article XV, "Laws and Regulations Governing the Florida State Troops."

Sec. 77. No enlisted man of the Florida State Troops shall be discharged before the expiration of his term of service except:

By command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

By sentence of a general court-martial.

On certificate of disability made by a medical officer of the Florida State Troops, or some reputable civilian physician.

On account of removal beyond the limits of company, battery or band.

By reason of engagement in business such as precludes the soldier from regularly attending the drills and meetings of his company, battery or band, and from performing other military duties.

Applications upon the above grounds may be made either by the soldier or his company commander. If made by the soldier, application should be in the form of a letter to the Adjutant-General, forwarded through military channels. To such applications the company commander will attach the military record and certificate as to the physical condition of the applicant.

Sec. 78. No dishonorable discharge will be given except upon sentence of a court martial, or upon conviction of an infamous crime, by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 79. No enlisted man shall be dropped or stricken from the roll except by orders from competent authority. When any name is dropped from the roll the next muster roll and official return shall refer to the number and series of the order authorizing the discharge.

Sec. 80. At least two weeks before the expiration of the term of enlistment of a soldier an application for his discharge will be forwarded by the company commander, who will attach there-

to the military record of the soldier. In this record, and under the heading "Previous Service" will be stated whether the soldier is serving his first, second or third enlistment, etc. The entry may be made as follows: "Service continuous since May... 19...." Previous service in any other military organization should also be noted. Dates of appointments as non-commissioned officer will be given, and all battles, engagements, skirmishes and expeditions engaged in by the soldier will be recorded as well as any service performed while aiding the civil authorities.

The physical condition of the soldier should be shown. If good, he should be required to sign certificate upon the margin of the application blank. If the soldier has received wounds or injuries it should be shown by the certificate of competent medical authority, and the man should be required to furnish proof, to accompany the application, showing that such wounds and injuries were received while in the performance of active military duty.

The application should state whether the soldier is married or single.

The character of the soldier will be accurately described at the bottom of the application, but if not sufficiently good to allow of his re-enlistment, the words "No objection to his re-enlistment is known to exist" will be erased. The words "Service honest and faithful", or "Services not honest and faithful", as the case may be, will be entered under "Remarks" in the military record. The company commander, will, before forwarding the application for discharge, inform the soldier of the character he intends to give him. Should the soldier feel that injustice will be done him thereby, he may at once apply for redress by letter to the regimental commander, who will immediately convene a board of officers to determine the facts in the case. But in all cases where the company commander deems the soldier's services unfaithful, he should, whenever practicable, notify the soldier at least fifteen days prior to making the application for his discharge of the character which he intends to give, in order that the soldier may have ample time to apply for and be heard before the board. In such case the proceedings of the board, showing all the facts pertinent to the inquiry, with the views of the intermediate commanders endorsed thereon, will be forwarded with the application for discharge, for the consideration and action of the Commander-in-Chief. This board may be called upon the application of the company commander. The character given by the company commander, also the character found by the board, will be

noted on the next muster roll of the company. If upon due notification, in the manner hereinbefore provided, of the character intended to be given him on his discharge, the soldier expressly waives his right to apply for redress or declines to avail himself of the remedy herein provided, his status is the same as though a board of officers had convened and found his service not honest and faithful. Following the remark on the application "Service not honest and faithful", should appear the words "Right to apply for redress expressly waived", or "Approved finding of a board of officers", as the case may be. In the absence of the conditions above set forth, the soldier is entitled to the remark "Service honest and faithful".

Sec. 81. Whenever an enlisted man is discharged by expiration of term of service, his discharge shall take effect on the last day thereof, i. e., if enlisted on the second day of the month his discharge would take effect on the first day of the same month in the last year of his term of enlistment.

Sec. 82. A soldier who has served the first year of his second consecutive enlistment may apply to the Adjutant-General for discharge without other or further grounds than length of service.

Sec. 83. Discharge certificates will be issued from the office of the Adjutant-General. The cause of discharge, and a description of the soldier, with his age at time of enlistment, will be stated in the body of the certificate. The character and record of the soldier will be described upon the back of the certificate, and will be signed by the soldier's immediate commander before the certificate is delivered.

Sec. 84. Applications for the discharge of members of the non-commissioned staffs and bands whose terms of enlistment are about to expire will be made by the commanders of regiments or separate battalions.

Sec. 85. Whenever an enlisted man is unfitted for military service because of wounds or disease, his immediate commanding officer will forward an application for his discharge, to which will be attached the certificate of a military surgeon, or reputable civilian physician, explaining the nature and extent of the disability, and the cause, if known, and whether or not it occurred in the line of duty.

V. It is forbidden hereafter to use the old form of application for discharge. New forms will be supplied upon application to this office.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,

Major-General F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 5.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

Adjutant-General's Office.

Tallahassee, July 6, 1902.

I. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they are honorably discharged from the Florida State Troops.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain William Ashby Evans, Company B.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant James R. Moorehead, Company A.

An election to fill the vacancy in Company A, Second Infantry, is hereby authorized.

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Louis Muller, to be Captain of Company B, with rank from June 19, 1902, promoted:—vice Evans, resigned.

Second Lieutenant Edgar James Hunter, to be First Lieutenant of Company B, with rank from June 19, 1902, promoted:—vice Muller, promoted.

John W. Bowers, to be Second Lieutenant of Company I, with rank from March 27, 1902, - vice Maddox, promoted.

Battalion Sergeant Major John B. Johnson, to be Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster and Commissary of the Second Battalion, with rank from June 19, 1902, promoted.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Caleb Rodney Layton, to be Captain of Company H, with rank from May 1 1902, promoted:—vice Lynch, resigned.

Second Lieutenant William L. Wall, to be First Lieutenant of Company E, with rank from July 5, 1902, promoted:—vice Alderman, resigned.

Elections to fill the vacancies in Companies E and H of the Second Infantry are hereby authorized.

III. The following regulations are published as amending Section 302 and as substitutes for Sections 303 and 305 of the "Laws and Regulations Governing the Florida State Troops:"

SECTION 303. Each Company and battery commander will make a quarterly report on the strength of his organization, showing the charges occurring during the quarter, and a report of the attendance at each drill, parade or assembly of the company or battery ordered by competent authority. Officers of corps or detachments, and the Chief Musician of each band, will make the same report, and will show the special work of their respective organizations. Four copies of this report will be made by each company commander, one to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, one to Regimental Headquarters, one to Battalion Headquarters, and one to be retained. Three copies will be made by each battery commander, one to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, one to Battalion Headquarters and one to be retained. Three copies will be made the Chief Musician of each band, one to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, one to Regimental Headquarters and one to be retained.

SECTION 305. Each Battalion Commander will make a quarterly Consolidated Return of Troops, showing all drills, parades and assemblies of the battalion occurring during the quarter. Three copies will be prepared, one to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, one to Regimental Headquarters and one to be retained.

Each regimental commander will make a quarterly Consolidated Return of Troops, showing all changes which have occurred in the Field, Staff, Non-commissioned Staff and Band during the quarter, and all drills, parades and assemblies of the regiment during that period. Two copies will be prepared, one to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General and one to be retained.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 6.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

Adjutant-General's Office.

Tallahassee, Aug. 12, 1902.

I. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Hospital Steward **Adrian D. Williams**, to be Captain of Company D, with rank from July 30, 1902, promoted:—
vice **Lewis**, resigned.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Sergeant **John William Blanding**, to be First Lieutenant of Company H, with rank from July 30, 1902, promoted:—
vice **Layton**, promoted.

Sergeant **John Franklin Seagle**, to be Second Lieutenant of Company H, with rank from July 30, 1902, promoted:—
vice **Littlefield**, resigned.

II. The following is published as further amending Section 302, "Laws and Regulations Governing the Florida State Troops," (See General Order No. 2, A. G. O., current series):
Additional List of Expendible Articles:

CLOTHING.

Cap Ornaments.

Cheverons.

Hat cords and ..

Trousers Stripes.

The above articles may be expended upon certificate on the responsible officer that they have been made part of a uniform.

III. Attention is called to the fact that the following reports will be due September 30th:

Annual Return of Public Property,

Semi-Annual Muster Roll,

Quarterly Return and Drill Report.

In preparing these reports officers are cautioned to first read carefully Articles I, II, and III of General Order No. 2, Article III of General Order No. 5, A. G. O., current series, and the printed instructions upon the several blank forms to be used. Special care should be exercised in preparing the Return of Public Property and its accompanying vouchers.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,

Major-General, F S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 7.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

Adjutant-General's Office.

Tallahassee, August 14, 1902

1. Pursuant to Section 39, Chapter 4684, Laws of Florida, the annual inspection and muster of the Florida State Troops will be made as follows:

Third Battalion Headquarters and Companies "I" and "K," 1st Infantry, and Battery "B," Battalion Light Artillery, at Pensacola, Tuesday, August 26, at 4:30 o'clock P. M.

Company "M," 1st Infantry, at its armory in Marianna, Wednesday, August 27, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Company "L," 1st Infantry, at its armory in Apalachicola, Friday, August 29, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Company "D," 1st Infantry, at its armory in Tallahassee, Monday, September 1, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Second Battalion Headquarters and Company "E," 1st Infantry, at the armory in Live Oak, Monday, September 8, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Company "H," 1st Infantry, at its armory in Lake City, Tuesday, September 9, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Field, Staff, Non-commissioned Staff, Band and Companies "A" and "F," 1st Infantry; Field Staff, Non-Commissioned Staff and Battery "A," Battalion Light Artillery, at Jacksonville, Thursday, September 11, at 4:30 o'clock P. M.

Company "B," 1st Infantry, at its armory in Fernandina, Friday, September 12, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Second Battalion Headquarters and Company "E," 2d Infantry at the armory in Starke, Saturday, September 13, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Field, Staff, Non-commissioned Staff and Company "H," 2d Infantry, at the armory in Gainesville, Monday, September 15, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Company "A," 2d Infantry, at its armory in Ocala, Tuesday, September 16, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Company "B," 2d Infantry, at its armory in Leesburg, Wednesday, September 17, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Company "M," 2d Infantry, at its armory in Brooksville, Friday, September 19, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

Band and Company "F," 2d Infantry, at the armory in Tampa, Monday, September 22, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Company "G," 2d Infantry, at its armory in Bartow, Tuesday, September 23, at 8 o'clock P. M.

First Battalion Headquarters and Company "C," 2d Infantry.

at the armory in Orlando, Wednesday, September 24, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Company "D," 2d Infantry, at its armory in Palatka, Thursday, September 25, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Company "G," 1st Infantry, at its armory in St. Augustine, Friday, September 26, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The inspection at Jacksonville and Pensacola will be preceded by reviews.

Inspections will be made in light marching order and in undress uniform (Blue flannel blouses and trousers, caps, leggings and black shoes).

Muster rolls will be prepared and presented to the inspecting officer.

The books, papers and property of each regiment, battalion and company will be inspected at the respective armories, and the officers of each organization will be present. Public property will be conveniently arranged for inspection.

Officers who have on hand and are accountable for clothing, Quartermaster's supplies, ordnance and ordnance stores of an unserviceable character, will prepare duplicate inventories of the same and present them, together with the property, to the inspecting officer. For inspection this property will be arranged in the order of enumeration in the inventories.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS. }

No. 8. }

STATE OF FLORIDA.
Adjutant-General's Office.
Tallahassee, Aug. 16, 1902.

I. The following regulations are prescribed for the Florida State Troops, and are published as substituting Sections 174, 175, 176, 177 and 178, "Laws and Regulations Governing the Florida State Troops."

MONEY ACCOUNTABILITY.

Section 174. Every officer receiving public money shall render to the Adjutant-General an annual statement or account current of all moneys received and expended, which will be accompanied by vouchers showing each item of expenditure, the voucher to be receipted by the party or parties receiving the money, and the expenditure to be certified to by the officer paying the money.

Every officer receiving and disbursing public money shall keep a cash book in which he shall enter every cash transaction, making a complete entry in detail. At the end of each year he shall balance the account and shall see that his cash balance as shown therein, agrees with the account current for the same period, and with the actual cash on hand.

Accounts current will be made in duplicate: one copy, accompanied by abstracts and vouchers complete, will be addressed to the Adjutant-General and deposited in the postoffice within three days after the close of the fiscal year, and the other will be retained by the officer.

The fiscal year ends on June 30. The quarters of the fiscal year are as follows: First quarter, July 1 to September 30; second, October 1 to December 31; third, January 1 to March 31; fourth, April 1 to June 30. No account current will contain accounts of different years and no item will be entered thereon unless it pertains to the fiscal year in which the account belongs.

Vouchers will be made in duplicate and original vouchers will, if possible, accompany the accounts; copies will not be accepted unless duly certified and accompanied by satisfactory evidence of the loss or destruction of the original, or that their retention is indispensable to the performance of duty by an officer.

*With the accounts will be forwarded all orders of commanding officers and all other papers upon which the officer accountable relies to relieve himself from responsibility.

Every voucher in support of a payment for supplies or for

services, will give the name and address of the creditor, and must state (if for supplies furnished) the date of the purchase, the quantity and price of each article, and the amount; or (if for services) the character of the services, the date or dates on which rendered, and the amount. The correctness of the facts stated on a voucher and the justness of the account must be certified to by an officer; To do this an officer may write over his signature and across the face of the voucher: "I certify that this account is correct and just."

Vouchers will be entered upon the account current in the name of the corporation, company, firm or person rendering the service or furnishing the articles for which payment is made.

Invoices and receipts for funds will state date and place of transfer, the name, rank, regiment, etc., of the officer from whom the money is received, the kind of funds transacted, and the amount transferred under each head. The receiving officer will endorse upon the invoice the exact date of the receipt, and file it with the account current on which he acknowledges the receipt of the funds. Receipts will be signed, dated, and immediately returned to the transferring officer.

Section 175. An officer will have credit for an expenditure of money made in obedience to the order of his commanding officer. Every order issued by any military authority which may cause an expenditure of money in a staff department will be given in writing. One copy thereof will be forwarded by the officer receiving it with his voucher for the disbursement. If the expenditure is disallowed, it will be charged to the officer who ordered it.

Section 177. Whenever property of any character whatsoever is purchased with public funds, such property so purchased will be taken up upon the Return of Public Property of the officer making the purchase.

Section 178. When an officer is relieved from duty in a staff department he will certify outstanding debts if any, to his successor. Unless otherwise ordered, he will turn over to his successor the public money, property, books and papers pertaining to the service from which he is relieved.

Upon the disbandment of a company the commanding officer will transfer to and make a safe return of all public funds then in his possession to the Adjutant-General, and will make a final account showing all receipts and expenditures since the close of the last fiscal year, and showing the final disposition of the balance of public funds on hand.

II. Every officer who is now accountable for public funds will,

on or before the first day of September, inform the Adjutant-General by letter of the exact amount of public funds now in his possession, and for which he is accountable, at the same time taking up such amount upon his account current under the heading "by balance on hand, per last account current."

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,
Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 9.

STATE OF FLORIDA
 Adjutant-General's Office.
 Tallahassee, Aug. 25, 1901.

With profound sorrow the Commander-in-Chief announces to the Florida State Troops the death of General J. J. Dickinson, which occurred at his home in Ocala on Saturday.

General Dickison commenced his military career by serving in the militia of South Carolina. As a young man he came from that State to Florida, and, at the outbreak of the Civil War, he tendered his services to this State and was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Artillery. Later he raised a company of cavalry which was designated "Company H, Second Florida Cavalry," and as commanding officer of this company rendered service which distinguished him as one of the most daring and successful of the South's defenders. His gallant exploits soon won for him a national reputation, and a lasting place in the hearts of his devoted and equally heroic followers.

Though many times offered promotion in the Confederate Army, it was characteristic of the man that out of deference to the wishes of the people of his State, he should prefer to remain with his little band and continue operations in a field which it was believed none but he could fill.

General Dickison has left a priceless heritage to the people of Florida in the memory of a life which, both in peace and war, was a shining example of citizenship. To men of arms he has left the inspiration of a record for military achievements in which the word failure has no place.

In 1877 General Dickison was appointed Adjutant-General of Florida, and served one term. In 1888 he was appointed Major General of Militia.

The funeral will occur in Jacksonville on Tuesday, and in recognition of his services to the State, and as a mark of respect to his memory, the flags upon all State Armories will be displayed at half-staff until after the funeral, or until sunset of that day.

The Commanding Officer of the First Battalion of the First Infantry will provide a funeral escort.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,
 Adjutant-General,
 Major-General, F S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 10.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

Adjutant-General's Office.

Tallahassee, September 9, 1902.

I. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant **Charles W. Tucker**, to be Second Lieutenant of Company A, with rank from May 3, 1899, reappointed.

SECOND INFANTRY.

E. Noble Calhoun, to be First Lieutenant of Company D, with rank from September 8, 1902, vice **Points**, promoted.

II. To correspond with the present organization of artillery in the United States Army the following change is made in the official designation of the batteries composing the Battalion Field Artillery:

"Battery A" will hereafter be known and designated as "First Battery," and "Battery B" as "Second Battery"—Field Artillery.

III. Colonel Irving E. Webster is detailed to attend the maneuvers of the Army to be held at Fort Riley, Kansas, during the period beginning September 29, and continuing until October 8, 1902.

Colonel Webster will proceed to Fort Riley, Kansas, so as to arrive there not later than September 28, 1902, and upon his arrival will report in person to Major-General John C. Bates.

At the completion of the maneuvers Colonel Webster will return to his station, and will forward report upon his observations during the encampment.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,

Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS. }

No. 11. }

STATE OF FLORIDA.
 Adjutant-General's Office.
 Tallahassee, Oct. 11, 1902.

1. The resignation of the following named officer has been accepted and he is honorably discharged the service of the State:

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant **D. B. Bardin**, Company D.

An election to fill the vacancy occurred by the acceptance of the above resignation is hereby authorized.

II. Commissions have been issued the following named officers and they are assigned as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Sergeant **Fred Gerker Yerkes**, to be Second Lieutenant of Company F, with rank from October 6, 1902, promoted: vice **Dancy** transferred.

Sergeant **Frank J. Williams**, to be Second Lieutenant of Company B, with rank from October 7, 1902, promoted: vice **Hunter**, promoted.

First Sergeant **Thomas L. Briggs**, to be Second Lieutenant Company K, with rank from October 8, 1902, promoted; vice **Massey**, promoted.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

Adjutant-General,
 Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 12.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

Adjutant-General's Office.

Tallahassee, Nov. 11, 1902.

I. Report of the absence from the station of his company without leave, of **Captain Adrian D. Williams**, 1st Infantry, having been made to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Tallahassee, November 8, 1902.

Captain Adrain D. Williams, Company D, 1st Infantry, F. S. T., having journeyed beyond the borders of the state without notifying his superior officers of his intention to absent himself from the station of his company, and without applying for leave so to do, it is ordered that the commission of the said **Captain Ardain D. Williams** be and the same is hereby vacated.

The necessary orders will be issued assigning an officer to the command of Company D, and providing for the safekeeping of all public property abandoned by this officer.

W. S. JENNINGS,
Governor.

First Lieutenant **William H. Markham** is hereby assigned to the command of Company D, 1st Infantry. He will at once assume charge of all public property found on hand at the station of the company, and in possession of its members, and will make duplicate inventories of the same, forwarding one copy to this office.

II. Second Lieutenant **John W. Bowers** is hereby assigned to Company I, 1st Infantry.

III. The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted and they are honorably discharged the service of the State:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain Frank A. Ross, Adjutant.
Captain A. G. Hartridge, Company A.
Captain J. P. Lovett, Company L.
First Lieutenant Joshua Kinard, Company H.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Max P. Moritz, Company F.
Second Lieutenant Charles H. Miller, Company L.
Elections to fill the vacancies occasioned by the acceptance of the above resignations are hereby authorized.

IV. Commission has been issued the following named officer and he is assigned as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant **Braxton B. MacDonell** to be Captain and Regimental Adjutant, with rank from November 6, 1902, promoted: vice **Ross**, resigned.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,

Major-General, F. S. T.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 13.

STATE OF FLORIDA.

Adjutant-General's Office.

Tallahassee, Nov. 13, 1902.

1. Announcement is hereby made of the death of Captain **Charles B. Spratt** Assistant Surgeon of the First Infantry, Florida State Troops, which occurred at his home in the city of Jacksonville at 2 o'clock this morning.

Captain **Spratt** was a native of Charleston, S. C., but removed to this State when a young man, and has served in the State Troops almost continuously since that time; for many years as an enlisted man, and later, as an officer of the medical corps. He was commissioned Captain and appointed Assistant Surgeon of the First Infantry February 21, 1901.

The death of this officer will cause profound sorrow not only among those of his own regiment, but throughout the troops, for he was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

The funeral will take place at Jacksonville on Friday November 14, 1902. As a mark of respect to his memory, the flags upon all armories throughout the State will be displayed at half staff on that day, and all officers of the Florida State Troops will wear the customary badge of mourning for thirty days from this date.

II. The Commanding officer of the First Infantry will provide a proper funeral escort.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,

Major-General, F. S. T.

CIRCULAR

No. 1.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
 } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Tallahassee, Aug. 3, 1902.

Pursuant to Section 39, Chapter 4684, Laws of Florida, the annual inspection of the organizations composing the Florida State Troops will be made at their home stations by the Adjutant-General commencing during the last week of August and following an itinerary hereafter to be announced in general orders.

In order that commanding officers may make necessary preparations for this inspection, the following information is given:

The inspection of regimental and battalion headquarters will cover the following subjects:

Administration,
 Discipline,
 Instruction and
 Condition of Public Property.

The inspection of companies, batteries and bands will cover the following subjects:

Administration,
 Discipline,
 Instruction,
 Military appearance,
 Arms,
 Accouterments,
 Clothing,
 Armories, and Public Property.

DISCIPLINE:

Under this heading will be considered: The efficiency of the command, attendance at drills, manner in which military duties are performed, and the methods pursued to prevent and to punish derelictions of duty. Summary Courts, and manner of conducting the same.

ADMINISTRATION:

Under this heading will be considered: The condition of books, papers, and all the different funds of the command.

Whether or not company funds are regularly expended and accounted for.

Whether or not officers understand making out all company papers.

Whether or not all officers are zealous and intelligent in the performance of their duties.

Whether or not inspections are regularly made, and by whom.

Whether or not all orders are properly promulgated and understood.

Each command should have on hand and in use the following books:

Order Books,
Letters Received Book,
Letters Sent Book.

Commanders of regiments and separate battalions will be expected to have on hand complete files of U. S. Army General Orders and Circulars, A. G. O. General Orders and Circulars, and such A. G. O. Special Orders as relate to their commands.

Battalion commanders and staff officers should have complete files of A. G. O. and Regimental General Orders and Circulars, and such Special Orders as relate to their headquarters or departments.

Company and battery commanders should have complete files of A. G. O. and Regimental General Orders, Battalion Orders, Circulars, and such Special Orders as relate to their commands.

All officers should have on file retained copies of all reports which they are required to make.

INSTRUCTION:

Under this subject will be ascertained whether or not the commands are proficient in the different drills.

The nature and number of drills held.

Whether or not commands have been instructed and practiced in the various ceremonies.

Target practice.

Whether or not non-commissioned officers schools are held.

Whether or not theoretical and practical instruction is given the privates in military exercises and duties.

MILITARY APPEARANCE:

Under this heading will be noted the military bearing and appearance of the troops.

Uniformity and fit of clothing.

Personal cleanliness.

ARMS:

Their condition and sufficiency.

ACCOUTERMENTS:

Their condition and sufficiency.

ARMORIES AND PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Under this heading will be ascertained whether or not armory building are so constructed and are in such state of repair that property is secured against fire, theft and damage.

The condition of public property, and whether or not used for private purposes.

Officers are expected to take such steps as may be necessary to fully prepare their commands for this inspection.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,

Major-General, F. S. T.

CIRCULAR

No. 2.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
 } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Tallahassee, October 27, 1902

CIRCULAR, NO. 2.

I. The following blank forms are issued from the Adjutant General's office:

BLANK FORMS.

Commissary Department:

Abstract of Issue, Form 40.

Ration Return, Form 53.

Statement of Gains (or Wastage), Form 39.

Medical Department.

Report of Sick and Wounded, Form 25

Miscellaneous:

Application for Discharge.

Bonds.

Memorandum Receipts, Form 99.

Morning Report, Form 140.

Morning Report, Consolidated, Form 140-A.

Muster Roll (Field, Staff and Band), Form 138.

Muster Roll (Company, Battery or Detachment), Form 139.

Oath of Enlistment.

Oath of Office (for officers).

Pay Roll.

Quarterly Return and Drill Report, Form 141.

Quarterly Return and Drill Report, Consolidated Form 200.

Requisition for Quarterly Allowance.

Requisition for Annual Allowance.

Special Requisition, Form 48.

Table of Measurements for Clothing.

Warrants for Non-Commissioned Officers.

Money Accountability:

Account Current, Form 6.

Invoice of Funds (or Receipt), Form 26.

Property Accountability:

Account of sales at Auction, Form 45.

Invoice of Articles Transferred, Form 34.

List of Articles Expended, Form 43.

List of Articles Lost or Destroyed, Form 44.

List of Purchases Made, Form 10.

Receipt for Articles Transferred, Form 47.

Return of Public Property, Form 27.

Quartermaster's Department:

Report of Bills of Lading and Transportation Requests
Issued, Form 1-A.

Summary Court:

Notification of Finding and Sentence, Artillery, Form D.

Notification of Finding and Sentence, Infantry, Form A.

Warrant, Artillery, Form C.

Warrant, Infantry, Form B.

Blank forms will be supplied upon application by letter to the Adjutant General's Office.

Blank forms will not be accounted for upon the return of Public Property, but will be carefully preserved and will be expended only for proper and necessary purposes by officers to whom issued.

II. The following books are issued from the Adjutant General's Office:

BOOKS.

Army Paymaster's Manuel.

Laws and Regulations Governing the Florida State Troops.

Letters Received, Company.

Letters Received, Regimental.

Letters Received, Index, Company.

Letters Received, Index, Regimental.

Letters Sent, Company.

Letters Sent, Regimental.

Letters Sent Index, Company.

Letters Sent Index, Regimental.

Manuel for the Medical Department.

Manuel for Army Cooks.

Manuel of Courts-Martial.

Order Book, Company.

Order Book, Regimental.

Quartermaster's Manuel.

Subsistence Manuel.

Summary Court Record.

United States Army Regulations.

Books will be issued upon requisition made upon Form 48.

They will be accounted for upon the annual Return of Public Property, but are expendable.

By Command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER,

Adjutant-General,

Major-General, F. S. T.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

—0—

A Statement of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in Possession of the Florida State Troops.

—O—

These stores were obtained from the General Government under the Act appropriating funds for "Arming and Equipping the Militia" and the State is responsible for them to the United States.

	G	G	Cs	pd	A	G	P	S	S	C	C	R	R	L	S	S	B	H	R	T	S	U
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1, 1902.....	2	2			7			1119	53	51		68		47			42	35		9	3	
Total received from U. S. Ordnance Dept. during year 1902.				2		1	1		43	66	10	66	10		30	30						1
Total expended.						1	1											35		9	3	1
Total charged against the State of Florida December 31, 1902..	2	2	2		7			1119	96	117	10	134	10	47	30	30	42					

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES—Continued

		Cartridge box es.
251	677	Canteens.
632	632	Canteen straps.
615	615	Gun slings.
648	648	Haversacks.
623	623	Haversack straps.
401	401	Waist belts.
364	364	Waist belt plates.
259	259	Meat cans.
48	48	Carbine slings.
43	43	Carbine sling swivels.
91	91	Saber belts.
48	48	Saber belt plates.
44	44	Saber attachments.
54	54	Rifle ball cartridges, cal. 45.
43	43	Carbine ball cartridges, cal. 45.
40.152	40.152	Revolver ball cartridges, cal. 45.
30.000	30.000	Revolver ball cartridges, cal. 38.
45.000	45.000	Rifle and carbine blank cartridges, cal. 45
44.152	44.152	Texas revolving targets.
2.200	2.200	Paper targets, A. B. & C.
8.000	8.000	Centers for paper targets.
2.200	2.200	Paper shilouettes.
1.000	1.000	Marking rods, with brushes.
1.000	1.000	Pasters, black.
1.0.70	1.0.70	Pasters, buff.
17.988	17.988	Hand springs for revolvers.
1.000	1.000	Main springs for revolvers.
13.000	13.000	Arm chests, R. & C.
20	20	Arm chests, revolver
2.250	2.250	Boxes of cleaning material.
1.750	1.750	Boxes for cleaning material.
20.000	20.000	Marksmans' buttons
33.000	33.000	Sharpshooters' badges.
20	20	
25	25	
47	47	
4	4	
51	51	
7	7	
2	2	
0	0	
50	50	
74	74	
21	21	

1		Hammer Sprg. rifle.
1		Tumbler screw.
1		Wooden wiping rods.
100	58	Revolver screwdrivers.
	42	Saddles, complete
	33	Curb, bridles, complete.
	10	Watering bridles.
	48	Halters.
15	12	Saddle blankets.
	5	Saddle-bags.
	14	Surcingles.
	5	Spurs, pairs.
19		Spurs straps, pairs.
		Saddlecloths for officers.
		Stirrup straps
		Housing for saddle of Major-General with insigna.
		Breast strap for officer's horse equipment.
		Blanket bags.
		Blanket bag shoulder straps, pairs.
		Blanket bag coat straps, pairs.
		Bayonet Scabbards.
		Cartridge belts, woven.
		Cartridge belt plates.

PROPERTY RETURN—QUARTERMASTERS STORES

A Statement of Clothing and Equipage now in possession of the Florida State Troops.

— O —

(These stores were obtained from the General Government under the Act appropriating funds for "Arming and Equipping the Militia" and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)

CLOTHING.

	Blankets, woolen.	Blouses, unlined.	Caps, forage.	Cap ornaments.	Cheverons.			Hats, campaign.	Hat cords.	Pairs canvass leggings.	Trousers, foot.	Trousers, mounted.	Trousers stripes, sergeants.	Trousers stripes, corporals.
					N. C. S., Color and 1st Sergt.	Sergeants.	Corporals.							
Total charged against State of Florida January 1, 1902	10	1142	1084	410	10	16	28	516	333	973	1130	6	30	28
Total received from U. S. Quartermaster's Dept. during year 1902		13	128	95	4	6	10	43	43	38	133	.....	16	25
Total expended														
Total charged against State of Florida Dec. 31, 1902..	10	1275	1212	505	14	22	38	559	376	1011	1263	6	46	53

PROPERTY RETURN—QUARTERMASTERS STORES—Continued.

A Statement of Clothing and
 Equipage now in possession of
 the Florida State Troops.

—O—

(These stores were obtained
 from the General Government
 under the Act appropriating
 funds for "Arming and Equip-
 ping the Militia, and the State
 is accountable for them to the
 United States.

	EQUIP AGE.														
	Tents.														
	Common.	Common poles, ridge.	Common poles, upright.	Hospital.	Hospital Flies.	Hospital poles, ridge.	Hospital poles, upright.	Wall.	Wall Flies.	Wall poles, ridge.	Wall poles, upright.	Pins, large.	Pins, small.	Trumpets.	Trumpet cords and tassels.
Total charged against State of Florida, January 1, 1902.....	261	261	522	6	5	5	10	32	33	32	64	164	3262	6	6
Total received from United States Quartermaster's depart- ment during 1902.....	2	20	40					2	2	2	4			2	
Total expended, transferred, etc.															
Total charged against State of Florida, December 31, 1902...	281	281	562	6	5	5	10	34	35	34	68	164	3262	8	6

PROPERTY RETURN—QUARTERMASTERS STORES—CONTINUED.

A Statement of Clothing and Equipage now in possession of the Florida State Troops.

—O—

These stores were obtained from the General Government under the Act appropriating funds for "Arming and Equipping the Militia," and the State is accountable for them to the United States.)

EQUIPAGE.

	Books company.	Bugles.	National colors.	Garrison flags.	Storm and Recruiting flags.	General Hospital flags.	Halyards.	Hand litters.	Letter slings.
Total charged against State of Florida Jan. 1, 1902..	90	3	.....	1	3	1	1	2	4
Total received from U. S. Quartermaster's Dept. during 1902		2	.....					
Total expended, transferred &c.			.....					
Total charged against State of Florida Dec. 31, 1902..	90	5	.....	1	3	1	1	2	4

STATE MILITARY PROPERTY.

PUBLIC PROPERTY

SHOWING MILITARY PROPERTY

OF THE

STATE OF FLORIDA.

On hand December 31, 1902, with the Adjutant General's Office, Surgeon First Infantry, Quartermaster First Infantry, Commissary First Infantry, Company "A," First Infantry, Company "D," First Infantry, Company "E," First Infantry, Company "F," First Infantry, Company "G," First Infantry, Company "H," First Infantry, Company "K," First Infantry, Company "C," Second Infantry, Company "E," Second Infantry, Company "H," Second Infantry, 1st Battery Batt. Light Art., 2nd Battery Batt. Light Art., Total lost and destroyed.

Butcher Knives.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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LIST OF COMPTROLLER'S WARRANTS ISSUED ON AC-
COUNT OF FUND FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE
FLORIDA STATE TROOPS DURING 1902.

No. ISSUED.

IN FAVOR OF.

80. Jan. 4, A. H. D'Alemberte, Capt. Bat. B. Field Art.	
.....	\$25.00
81. Jan. 4, A. G. Hartridge, Capt. Co. A, 1st Inf....	25.00
82. Jan. 4, Southern Express Company.....	1.30
83. Jan. 4, John McDougall, Postmaster	3.03
104. Jan. 7, John Milton, Jr., Capt. Co. M, 1st Inf....	25.00
105. Jan. 7, Jas. C. Watson, Capt. Co. I, 1st Inf....	25.00
149. Jan. 8, Western Union Telegraph Company....	3.16
150. Jan. 8, J. H. Hutchkins, caring for Naval Militia	
Stores	15.00
214. Jan. 15, C. B. Parkhill, Capt. Co. K, 1st Inf....	25.00
243. Jan. 29, Expenses delegates to Interstate National	
Guard Association Convention.....	184.00
244. Jan. 29, W. H. Roberts, Capt. Co. I. 1st Inf....	25.00
245. Jan. 29, Captain James C. Watson, Co. I, 1st Inf	
hauling stores. ....	.49
248. Jan. 29, Warren Tyler, Capt. Co. G, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
249. Jan. 29, Wilson L. Jewell, Capt. Co. F, 2nd Inf..	25.00
250. Jan. 29, G. A. Nash, Capt. Co. A, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
251. Jan. 29, C. R. Layton, Capt. Co. H, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
252. Jan. 29, F. C. W. Kramer, Jr., Capt. Co. B, 2nd Inf.	25.00
253. Jan. 29, George L. Dancy, 2nd Lieut. and Bat. Q.	
M., 1st Inf.....	25.00
254. Jan. 29, J. R. Davis, Capt. Co. E, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
258. Jan. 30, Fred Caldwell, 1st Lieut. Co. K, 2nd Inf.	25.00
291. Feb. 3, Frank J. Howatt, Capt. and Q. M., 1st Inf.	25.00
313. Feb. 4, Southern Express Company.....	2.75
314. Feb. 4, Western Union Telegraph Company.....	1.71
392. Feb. 8, J. D. Rahner, Capt. Co. G, 1st Inf.....	25.00
393. Feb. 8, W. H. Lyle, Capt. Co. E, 1st Inf.....	25.00
407. Feb. 10, George E. Lewis Capt. Co. D, 1st Inf....	25.00
431. Feb. 15, Chas. L. Smith, 1st Lieut., Adj. and A.	
Q. M., 2nd Inf.....	25.00
432. Feb. 15, A. B. Small, Capt. Co. C, 1st Inf.....	25.00
433. Feb. 15, James T. Sanders, Capt. Co. L,	
2nd Inf.....	25.00
434. Feb. 15, A. B. Small, Capt. Co. C, 1st Inf.....	50.00
611. Mar. 20, John D. Points, Capt. Co. D, 2nd Inf....	50.00
617. Mar. 21, Wm. LeFils, Capt. Co. E, 1st Inf.....	50.00

626. Apr. 1, J. H. Hutchkins, caring for Naval Militia Stores	15.00
831. Apr. 14, W. Church Croom, freight on stores.....	19.82
832. Apr. 14, John McDougal, Postmaster	28.16
874. Apr. 24, Col. C. P. Lovell.....	1.00
886. Apr. 30, F. X. Schuller, Capt. and Q. M. 2nd Inf..	25.00
887. Apr. 30, W. L. Tedder, 1st Lieut., Bat. Adj. and Q. M. 1st Inf.....	25.00
888. Apr. 30, C. B. Parkhill, Capt. Co. K, 1st Inf.....	25.00
889. Apr. 30, Jas. C. Watson, Capt. Co. I, 1st Inf.....	25.00
890. Apr. 30, F. C. W. Kramer, Capt. Co. B, 2nd Inf....	25.00
891. Apr. 30, Wilson L. Jewell, Capt. Co. F, 2nd Inf..	25.00
892. Apr. 30, George A. Nash, Co. A, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
893. Apr. 30, C. R. Layton, Co. H, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
894. Apr. 30, H. L. Roberts, Capt. Co. I, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
895. Apr. 30, John B. Parkinson, Co. K, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
896. Apr. 30, J. R. Davis, Capt. Co. E, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
897. Apr. 30, Warren Tyler, Capt. Co. G, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
898. Apr. 30, Wm. A. Evans, Capt. Co. B, 1st Inf.....	50.00
926. May 2, John McDougal, Postmaster.....	1.01
927. May 2, Western Union Telegraph Company....	1.58
928. May 2, Southern Express Company.....	8.65
954. May 5, L. L. DeMilly, labor.....	4.00
955. May 5, Alfred Donaldson, freight.....	4.75
1003. May 9, Alfred Donaldson, freight.....	1.54
1009. May 10, The H. and W. B. Drew Company.....	1.35
1176. Jun. 5, James T. Lytle, Chief Musician, 1st Inf. Band	\$50.00
1177. Jun. 5, Will D. Halowell, Chief Musician, 2nd Inf. Band.....	50.00
1178. Jun. 5, James T. Sanders, Capt. Co. L, 2nd Inf...	25.00
1179. Jun. 5, W. H. Markham, 1st Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf	25.00
1180. Jun. 5, Wm. LeFils, Capt. Co. F, 1st Inf.....	25.00
1234. Jun. 9, The Garrett Printing Company.....	44.00
1252. Jun. 10, Merchants Delivery Company, hauling at Pensacola	4.75
1253. Jun. 10, Alfred Donaldson, freight.....	3.61
1289. Jun. 18, J. D. Rahner, Capt. Co. G, 1st Inf.....	50.00
1310. Jun. 24, L. L. DeMilly, labor.....	7.65
1311. Jun. 25, J. Clifford R. Foster, Adj. Gen.....	65.60
1317. Jun. 27, Seaboard Air Line Ry. freight.....	3.52
1318. Jun. 27, Alfred Donaldson, hauling.....	.50
1319. Jun. 28, H. and W. B. Drew Company.....	3.00

1336. July 2, J. C. Watson, Capt. Co. I, 1st Inf.....	25.00
1400. July 2, A. H. D'Alemberte, Capt. Battery B.....	25.00
1401. July 2, James T. Lytlé, Chief Musician, 1st Inf..	
Band	25.00
1402. July 2, J. D. Rahner, Capt. Co. G, 1st Inf.....	25.00
1419. July 7, C. B. Parkhill, Capt. Co. K, 1st Inf..	25.00
1558. July 29, Fred Caldwell, 1st Lieut. Co. K, 2nd Inf..	25.00
1559. July 29, Henry L. Roberts, Capt. Co. I, 2nd Inf....	25.00
1560. July 29, W. C. Croom, Capt. Co. M, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
1561. July 29, C. R. Layton, Capt. Co. H, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
1562. July 29, W. H. Lyle, Capt. Co. E, 1st Inf.....	25.00
1563. July 29, F. C. W. Kramer, Jr., Capt. Co. B, 2nd Inf.	25.00
1564. July 29, W. L. Jewell, Capt. Co. F, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
1565. July 29, Warren Tyler, Capt. Co. G, 2nd Inf.,.....	25.00
1566. July 29, Richard M. Hudson, Capt. Co. C, 2nd Inf..	75.00
1602. Aug. 4, Thomas V. Kessler, Col. and A. D. C.	
freight charges on N. M. stores.....	31.43
1610. Aug. 5, M. J. Young, Agt. C. B. and Q. Ry, freight	.91
1611. Aug. 5, R. P. Hopkins, Agt. S. A. L. Ry, freight.	2.24
1612. Aug. 5, Southern Express Company.....	14.32
1613. Aug. 5, R. P. Hopkins, Agt. S. A. L. Ry., freight	1.49
1665. Aug. 12, G. A. Nash, Capt. Co. A, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
1668. Aug. 13, William LeFils, Capt. Co. F, 1st Inf....	25.00
1750. Sept. 5, John P. Lovett, Capt. Co. L, 1st Inf....	75.00
1752. Sept. 5, R. P. Hopkins, Agt. S. A. L. Ry., freight	.97
2014. Oct. 10, J. R. Davis, Capt. Co. E, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
2015. Oct. 10, A. H. D'Alemberte, Battery B.....	25.00
2016. Oct. 10, C. W. D'Alemberte, 2nd Lieut. and Batt.	
Q. M., 1st Inf.	25.00
2017. Oct. 10, W. H. Markham, 1st Lieut. Co. D, 1st Inf.	25.00
2018. Oct. 10, John D. Points, Capt. Co. D, 2nd Inf....	50.00
2019. Oct. 10, R. P. Hopkins, Agt. S. A. L. Ry., freight	14.34
2020. Oct. 10, Thomas V. Kessler, Col. and A. Q. C.,	
freight	3.42
2060. Oct. 13, R. P. Hopkins, Agt. S. A. L. Ry. freight	4.13
2061. Oct. 13, J. P. Lovett, Capt. Co. L, 1st Inf.....	25.00
2062. Oct. 13, Chas B. Parkhill, Capt. Co. K, 1st Inf....	25.00
2063. Oct. 13, James T. Sanders, Capt. Co. L, 2nd Inf....	25.00
2064. Oct. 13, W. H. Lyle, Capt. Co. E, 1st Inf.....	50.00
2065. Oct. 13, William LeFils, Capt. Co. F, 1st Inf.....	25.00
2096. Oct. 17, W. G. McKay, labor, shipping N. M.	
Stores'	3.00
2112. Oct. 20, Warren Taylor, Capt. Co. G, 2nd Inf....	25.00
2113. Oct. 20, James C. Watson, Capt. Co. I, 1st Inf....	25.00
2114. Oct. 20, Henry L. Roberts, Capt. Co. I, 2nd Inf....	25.00

2120. Oct. 27, R. P. Hopkins, Agt. S. A. L. Ry., freight	5.12
2174. Nov. 6, Louis Muller, Capt. Co. B, 1st Inf.....	50.00
2175. Nov. 6, Chas. B. Duffy Capt. 1st Batt. Field Art.	75.00
2176. Nov. 6, J. D. Rahner, Capt. Co. G, 1st Inf.....	25.00
2177. Nov. 6, Richard M. Hudson, Capt. Co. C, 2nd Inf..	25.00
2178. Nov. 6, Wilson L. Jewell, Capt. Co. F, 2nd Inf....	25.00
2179. Nov. 6, J. R. Davis, Capt Co. E, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
2180. Nov. 6, Geo. A. Nash, Capt Co. A, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
2181. Nov. 6, F. C. W. Kramer, Jr., Capt. Co. B, 2nd Inf	25.00
2182. Nov. 6, C. R. Layton, Capt. Co. A, 2nd Inf.....	25.00
2183. Nov. 6, Western Union Telegraph Company.....	1.15
2184. Nov. 6, John McDougal, Postmaster.....	3.06
2185. Nov. 6, Southern Express Company.....	3.16
2197. Nov. 8, R. P. Hopkins, Agt. S. A. L. Ry. freight	3.69
2305. Nov. 11, Nelson H. Cox, Capt. Co. H, 1st Inf.....	25.00
2306. Nov. 11, The Daily Capital, Printing.....	15.00
2330. Nov. 13, Western Union Telegraph Company....	4.87
2352. Nov. 17, J. Clifford R. Foster, Adjutant General..	197.04
2548. Dec. 12, John McDougal, Postmaster.....	42.04
2555. Dec. 13, The M. C. Lilly Company.....	2.50
2556. Dec. 13, Alfred Donaldson, hauling.....	2.00
2557. Dec. 13, James T. Lytle, Chief Musician, 1st Inf.	
Band	25.00
2563. Dec. 15, I. E. Webster, Col. 2nd Inf. account at-	
tending Fall maneuvers of the army.....	87.50

THE FLORIDA STATE TROOPS

—AND—

NAVAL MILITIA.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORY,
SHOWING THE STATIONS OF THE TROOPS.COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
WILLIAM SHERMAN JENNINGS,
GOVERNOR.

PERSONAL STAFF.

Colonel Thomas V. Kessler, Aid-de Camp,	Pensacola.
Captain C. H. B. Floyd, Aid-de-Camp,	Apalachicola.

Attached.

Colonel Franklin Q. Brown, Acting Aid-de-Camp.	Tampa.
Colonel N. H. Harrison, Acting Aid-de-Camp.	Lake City.
Colonel T. E. Jordon, Acting Aid-de-Camp,	Brooksville.
Colonel Thomas C. Watts, Aid-de-Camp,	Lake City.
Captain C. E. Davis, Acting Aid-de-Camp,	Madison.
Captain Archie Livingston, Jr., Acting Aid-de-Camp.	Madison.

GENERAL STAFF.

Major General J. Clifford R. Foster, Adjutant General,	Tallahassee.
Colonel Henry Bacon, Surgeon General,	Jacksonville.
Colonel Samuel T. Shaylor, Judge-Advocate General,	Jacksonville.
Colonel Raymond Cay, Assistant Adjutant General,	Tallahassee.
Colonel John E. Lambeth, Inspector General,	Gainesville.
Colonel Winfield Scott Proskey, Chief Ordnance Officer,	Jacksonville.
Colonel H. M. deMontmollin, Commissary General,	Palatka.
Colonel William A. MacWilliams, Quartermaster General,	St. Augustine.
Captain Cromwell Gibbons, Naval Secretary,	Jacksonville.

Attached.

Colonel R. A. French, Asst. to Naval Secretary.	Pensacola.
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STATIONS OF THE STATE TROOPS.

Apalachicola.	Company L, 1st Infantry.
Bartow.	Company G, 2nd Infantry.
Brooksville.	Company M, 2nd Infantry.
Daytona.	Headquarters 2nd Battalion and Company K, 2nd Infantry.
Fernandina.	Company B, 1st Infantry.
Gainesville.	Headquarters and Company H, 2nd Infantry.
Jacksonville.	Headquarters and Companies A and F and Band, 1st Infantry.
	Headquarters and 1st Battery, Battalion Field Artillery.
Key West.	Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Brossier and Company I, 2nd Infantry.
Lake City.	Company H, 1st Infantry.
Leesburg.	Company B, 2nd Infantry.
Live Oak.	Headquarters 2nd Battalion and Company E, 1st Infantry.
Marianna.	Company M, 1st Infantry.
Miami.	Company L, 2nd Infantry.
Ocala.	Company A, 2nd Infantry.
Orlando.	Headquarters 1st Battalion and Company C, 2nd Infantry.
Palatka.	Company D, 2nd Infantry.
Pensacola.	Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Companies I and K, 1st Infantry.
St. Augustine.	Lieutenant-Colonel John W. Sackett and Company G, 1st Infantry.
Starke.	Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Company E, 2nd Infantry.
Tallahassee.	Headquarters Florida State Troops; Company D, 1st Infantry.
Tampa.	Company F and band, 2nd Infantry

STATIONS OF THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Braidentown.	1st Division.
Jacksonville.	Battalion Headquarters and 3rd Division.

THE FLORIDA STATE TROOPS

—AND—

NAVAL MILITIA.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORY,
SHOWING THE STATIONS OF THE TROOPS.COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
WILLIAM SHERMAN JENNINGS,
GOVERNOR.

PERSONAL STAFF.

Colonel Thomas V. Kessler, Aid-de Camp,	Pensacola.
Captain C. H. B. Floyd, Aid-de-Camp,	Apalachicola.

Attached.

Colonel Franklin Q. Brown, Acting Aid-de-Camp.	Tampa.
Colonel N. H. Harrison, Acting Aid-de-Camp.	Lake City.
Colonel T. E. Jordon, Acting Aid-de-Camp,	Brooksville.
Colonel Thomas C. Watts, Aid-de-Camp.	Lake City.
Captain C. E. Davis, Acting Aid-de-Camp.	Madison.
Captain Archie Livingston, Jr., Acting Aid-de-Camp.	Madison.

GENERAL STAFF.

Major General J. Clifford R. Foster, Adjutant General,	Tallahassee.
Colonel Henry Bacon, Surgeon General,	Jacksonville.
Colonel Samuel T. Shaylor, Judge-Advocate General,	Jacksonville.
Colonel Raymond Cay, Assistant Adjutant General.	Tallahassee.
Colonel John E. Lambeth, Inspector General,	Gainesville.
Colonel Winfield Scott Proskey, Chief Ordnance Officer,	Jacksonville.
Colonel H. M. deMontmollin, Commissary General.	Palatka.
Colonel William A. MacWilliams, Quartermaster General,	St. Augustine.
Captain Cromwell Gibbons, Naval Secretary,	Jacksonville.

Attached.

Colonel R. A. French, Asst. to Naval Secretary.	Pensacola.
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STATIONS OF THE STATE TROOPS.

Apalachicola.	Company L, 1st Infantry.
Bartow.	Company G, 2nd Infantry.
Brooksville.	Company M, 2nd Infantry.
Daytona.	Headquarters 2nd Battalion and Company K, 2nd Infantry.
Fernandina.	Company B, 1st Infantry.
Gainesville.	Headquarters and Company H, 2nd Infantry.
Jacksonville.	Headquarters and Companies A and F and Band, 1st Infantry. Headquarters and 1st Battery, Battalion Field Artillery.
Key West.	Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Brossier and Company I, 2nd Infantry.
Lake City.	Company H, 1st Infantry.
Leesburg.	Company B, 2nd Infantry.
Live Oak.	Headquarters 2nd Battalion and Company E, 1st Infantry.
Marianna.	Company M, 1st Infantry.
Miami.	Company L, 2nd Infantry.
Ocala.	Company A, 2nd Infantry.
Orlando.	Headquarters 1st Battalion and Company C, 2nd Infantry.
Palatka.	Company D, 2nd Infantry.
Pensacola.	Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Companies I and K, 1st Infantry.
St. Augustine.	Lieutenant-Colonel John W. Sackett and Company G, 1st Infantry.
Starke.	Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Company E, 2nd Infantry.
Tallahassee.	Headquarters Florida State Troops; Company D, 1st Infantry.
Tampa.	Company F and band, 2nd Infantry

STATIONS OF THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Braidentown.	1st Division.
Jacksonville.	Battalion Headquarters and 3rd Division.

FIRST INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS JACKSONVILLE.

Companies	Officers.	Residence or Station.
Field and Staff.	Colonel Charles P. Lovell. Lieutenant-Colonel John W. Sackett. Major John S. Maxwell, Comdg. 1st Batt. Major George E. Porter, Comdg. 2nd Batt. Major Richard M. Cary, Comdg. 3rd Batt. Major Charles A. Dunham, Surgeon. Major Percival H. Whaley, Chaplain. Captain Frank J. Howatt, Quartermaster. Captain Braxton B. MacDonell, Adjutant. Captain Commissary. Captain Asst. Surgeon. First Lieutenant E. E. Philbrick, Asst. Surgeon. First Lieutenant W. L. Tedder, Adjt. 2nd Battalion. First Lieutenant Walter N. Benedict, Adjt. 1st Batt. First Lieutenant J. R. Keller, Adjt. 3rd Batt. Second Lieutenant George L. Dancy, Q. M. & Com., 1st Batt. Second Lieutenant John B. Johnson, Q. M. & Com., 2nd Batt. Second Lieutenant Clinton Willoughby D'Alemberte Q. M. & Com., 3rd Batt.	Jacksonville. St. Augustine. Jacksonville. Live Oak. Pensacola. Jacksonville. Pensacola. St. Augustine. Jacksonville. Tallahassee. Live Oak. Jacksonville. Pensacola. Jacksonville. Live Oak. Pensacola. Jacksonville.
Co. A.	Captain Charles W. Tucker. First Lieutenant Harvey R. Payne. Second Lieutenant Horace C. Ayres.	Jacksonville.
Co. B.	Captain Louis Muller.	Fernandina.

FIRST INFANTRY--Continued.

Companies	Officers.	Residence or Station.
Co. B.	First Lieutenant Edgar James Hunter. Second Lieutenant Frank J. Williams.	Fernandina.
Co. D.	Captain First Lieutenant William H. Markham Second Lieutenant.....	Tallahassee.
Co. E.	Captain W. H. Lyle. First Lieutenant A. H. Lewin. Second Lieutenant.....	Live Oak.
Co. F.	Captain William LeFits. First Lieutenant W. A. Jones. Second Lieutenant Fred Gerker Yerkes.	Jacksonville.
Co. G.	Captain Joseph David Rahner. First Lieutenant George W. Snow. Second Lieutenant Roy Canfield.	St. Augustine.
Co. H.	Captain N. H. Cox. First Lieutenant Walter Robert Brooks.	Lake City.
Co. I.	Second Lieutenant H. Helvenston. Captain James C. Watson. First Lieutenant Pike Maddox. Second Lieutenant John W. Bowers.	Pensacola.
Co. K.	Captain Charles B. Parkhill. First Lieutenant John Massey. Second Lieutenant Thomas L. Briggs.	Pensacola.
Co. L.	Captain Dominick Brown. First Lieutenant T. J. Moore. Second Lieutenant.....	Apalachicola.
Co. M.	Captain John Milton Jr. First Lieutenant C. S. Wilson. Second Lieutenant G. C. Home.	Marianna.

SECOND INFANTRY.

HEADQUARTERS.....GAINESVILLE.

Companies	Officers.	Residence or St tion.
Field and Staff.	Colonel Irving E. Webster. Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Brossier. Major John N. Bradshaw, Comdg. 1st Batt. Major Eugene S. Mathews, Comdg. 2nd Batt. Major Charles M. Bingham Jr., Comdg. 3rd Batt. Major E. L. Stewart, Surgeon. Major W. J. Carpenter, Chaplain. Captain F. X. Schuller, Quartermaster. Captain A. H. Blanding, Adjutant. Captain Charles S. Nobles, Commis- sary. Captain Harland D. Brown, Asst. Sur- geon. First Lieutenant Charles M. Hilliard, Adjt. 1st Batt. First Lieutenant A. V. Long, Adjt. 3d Batt. First Lieutenant Charles L. Smith, Adjt. 2nd Battalion. First Lieutenant J. G. Baskin, Asst. Surgeon. Second Lieutenant..... Q. M. & Com., 1st Batt. Second Lieutenant..... Q. M. & Com., 2nd Batt. Second Lieutenant..... Q. M. & Com., 3rd Batt.	Gainesville. Key West. Orlando. Starke. Daytona. Carrabelle. Gainesville. Orlando. Gainesville. Montclair. Daytona. Palatka. Starke. Daytona. Dunellen.
Co. A.	Captain George A. Nash. First Lieutenant..... Second Lieutenant John M. Graham.	Ocala.
Co. B.	Captain F. C. W. Kramer Jr. First Lieutenant W. A. Cunningham. Second Lieutenant.....	Leesburg.

SECOND INFANTRY—Continued

Companies	Officers.	Residence or or Station.
Co. C.	Captain Richard M. Hudson. First Lieutenant H. C. Robertson. Second Lieutenant Archie Bloxham Russell.	Orlando.
Co. D.	Captain John D. Points. First Lieutenant E. Noble Calhoun. Second Lieutenant.....	Palatka.
Co. E.	Captain J. R. Davis. First Lieutenant William J. Wall. Second Lieutenant.....	Starke.
Co. F.	Captain Wilson L. Jewell. First Lieutenant M. Henry Cohen. Second Lieutenant.....	Tampa.
Co. G.	Captain Warren Tyler. First Lieutenant Erle L. Wirt. Second Lieutenant.....	Bartow.
Co. H.	Captain Caleb Rodney Layton. First Lieutenant John William Bland- ing. Second Lieutenant John Franklin Sea- gle.	Gainesville.
Co. I.	Captain H. L. Roberts. First Lieutenant B. D. Jenks. Second Lieutenant Charles F. O'Brien.	Key West.
Co. K.	Captain John M. Parkinson. First Lieutenant Fred A. Caldwell. Second Lieutenant William F. Jibb.	Daytona.
Co. L.	Captain James T. Sanders. First Lieutenant David W. McComb. Second Lieutenant.....	
Co. M.	Captain W. Church Croom. First Lieutenant..... Second Lieutenant.....	Brooksville

BATTALION FIELD ARTILLERY.

Headquarters..... Jacksonville.

Batteries.	Officers.	Residence or station
Field and Staff.	Major Jacob Gumbinger. Captain..... Surgeon. First Lieutenant..... Adjutant. First Lieutenant S. A. Moreno, Quartermaster. First Lieutenant Julius Sidney Harrison, Commissary.	
1st Bat.	Captain C. B. Duffey. First Lieutenant R. L. Gilbert. Second Lieutenant.....	
2nd Bat.	Captain A. H. D'Alemberte. First Lieutenant James W. Gingles. Second Lieutenant William W. Carmichael.	

LINEAL RANK OF OFFICERS.

No.	NAME AND RANK.	APPOINTED.
	MAJOR GENERAL.	
1	J. Clifford R. Foster.	July 29, 1901.
	COLONELS.	
1	Henry Bacon.	April 5, 1889.
2	Samuel T. Shaylor.	June 22, 1896.
3	Raymond Cay.	February 4, 1897.
4	Thomas V. Kessler.	February 23, 1897.
5	John E. Lambeth.	February 24, 1897.
6	Winfield Scott Proskey.	February 26, 1897.
7	Charles P. Lovell.	August 17, 1899.
8	Irving E. Webster.	August 18, 1899.
9	H. M. deMontmollin.	January 8, 1901.
10	William A. MacWilliams.	August 1, 1901.
	LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.	
1	John W. Sackett.	August 17, 1899.
2	F. C. Bessler.	August 18, 1899.
	MAJORS.	
1	Jacob Gumbinger.	August 17, 1899.
2	John S. Maxwell.	August 17, 1899.
3	George E. Potter.	August 18, 1899.

LINEAL RANK OF OFFICERS.--CON.

No. |	NAME AND RANK. |	APPOINTED.
4 |	Richard M. Cary.	August 19, 1899.
5 |	John N. Bradshaw.	August 20, 1899.
6 |	Charles M. Bingham.	August 21, 1899.
7 |	Eugene S. Mathews.	August 22, 1899.
8 |	E. L. Stewart.	August 25, 1899.
9 |	W. J. Carpenter.	October 19, 1899.
10 |	Charles A. Dunham.	June 30, 1899.
11 |	Percival H. Whaley.	Jan. 8, 1901.
	CAPTAINS.	
1 |	Charles B. Parkhill.	July 14, 1899.
2 |	Frank J. Howatt.	August 20, 1899.
3 |	C. B. Duffey.	August 24, 1899.
4 |	F. X. Schuller.	September 13, 1899.
5 |	H. L. Roberts.	September 14, 1899.
6 |	A. H. Blanding.	September 23, 1899.
7 |	F. C. W. Kramer Jr.	October 31, 1899.
8 |	Wilson L. Jewell.	December 8, 1899.
9 |	J. R. Davis.	Feb. 19, 1900.
10 |	A. H. D'Alemberte.	March 20, 1900.
11 |	James T. Sanders.	May 1, 1900.
12 |	W. H. Lyle.	October 1, 1900.
13 |	C. H. B. Floyd.	January 8, 1901.
14 |	William Lefils.	February 4, 1901.
15 |	N. H. Cox.	February 15, 1901.
16 |	John Milton Jr.	February 24, 1901.
17 |	Charles S. Nobles.	October 2, 1901.
18 |	George A. Nash.	November 5, 1901.
19 |	Warren Tyler.	November 9, 1901.
20 |	Joseph David Rahner.	December 13, 1901.
21 |	James C. Watson.	January 6, 1902.
22 |	John D. Points.	January 29, 1902.
23 |	W. Church Croom.	March 10, 1902.
24 |	Richard M. Hudson.	March 17, 1902.
25 |	John M. Parkinson.	March 18, 1902.
26 |	Caleb Rodney Layton.	May 1, 1902.
27 |	Louis Muller.	June 19, 1902.
28 |	Braxton B. MacDonell.	November 6, 1902.
29 |	Charles W. Tucker.	November 20, 1902.
30 |	Dominick Brown.	December 12, 1902.

LINEAL RANK OF OFFICERS.---CON.

No.	NAME AND RANK.	APPOINTED.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS		
1	Charles J. Hilliard.	June 10, 1899.
2	W. L. Tedder.	September 2, 1899.
3	R. L. Gilbert.	September 2, 1899.
4	Walter N. Benedict.	September 7, 1899.
5	Fred A. Caldwell.	September 10, 1899.
6	J. R. Keller.	October 15, 1899.
7	E. E. Philbrick.	October 20, 1899.
8	W. A. Cunningham.	October 31, 1899.
9	M. Henry Cohen.	December 8, 1899.
10	T. J. Moore.	December 23, 1899.
11	Charles L. Smith.	January 25, 1900.
12	H. C. Robertson.	February 1, 1900.
13	I. G. Baskin.	March 12, 1900.
14	B. D. Jenks.	August 18, 1900.
15	W. A. Jones.	August 20, 1900.
16	A. H. Lewin.	October 1, 1900.
17	W. H. Markham.	December 18, 1900.
18	David W. Mac Comb.	January 24, 1901.
19	C. S. Wilson.	February 28, 1901.
20	A. V. Long.	July 6, 1901.
21	S. A. Moreno.	July 19, 1901.
22	James W. Gingles.	November 5, 1901.
23	Pike Maddox.	January 6, 1902.
24	Erle L. Wirt.	January 29, 1902.
25	George W. Snow.	March 17, 1902.
26	John Massey.	March 18, 1902.
27	Julius Sidney Harrison.	March 19, 1902.
28	Edgar James Hunter.	June 19, 1902.
29	William L. Wall.	July 5, 1902.
30	John William Blanding.	July 30, 1902.
31	E. Noble Cahoon.	August 20, 1902.
32	Harvey R. Payne.	January 12, 1903.
33	Walter Robert Brooks.	January 15, 1903.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.		
1	George L. Dancy.	September 23, 1899.
2	Charles F. O'Brien.	August 8, 1900.
3	H. Helvenston.	February 5, 1901.
4	G. C. Home.	February 28, 1901.
5	William W. Carmichael.	November 5, 1901.
6	Clinton Willoughby D'Alemberte.	February 11, 1902.
7	John M. Graham.	March 17, 1902.
8	John W. Bowers.	March 27, 1902.
9	John B. Johnson.	June 19, 1902.
10	John Franklin Seagle.	July 30, 1902.
11	Fred Gerker Yerkes.	October 6, 1902.
12	Frank J. Williams.	October 7, 1902.
13	Thomas L. Briggs.	October 8, 1902.

LINEAL RANK OF OFFICERS.—CON.

No.	NAME AND RANK.	APPOINTED.
14	William F. Jibb.	December 12, 1902.
15	Archie Bloxham Russell.	January 12, 1903.
16	Roy Canfield.	January 15, 1903.
17	Horace C. Avery.	January 16, 1903.

FLORIDA NAVAL BATTALION.

Headquarters Jacksonville.

Divisions	Officers.	Residence or Station
First Battalion.	Lieutenant Commander A. R. Merrill	Jacksonville
	.....Comdg Batt.	
	Lieutenant J. T. Manier, Adjutant and Executive Officer.....	Jacksonville.
	Lieutenant A. D. Stevens, Navigator and Ordnance Officer.....	Jacksonville.
	Lieutenant, Junior Grade, F. D. Miller, Surgeon.....	Jacksonville.
	Lieutenant, Junior Grade.....	
	Paymaster.....	
	Lieutenant, Junior Grade.....	
	Chaplain	
	Ensign C. L. Bean, Signal Officer and Assistant to Navigator and Ordnance Officer.....	Jacksonville.
	Ensign.	
	Assistant Surgeon.....	
First Division.	Lieutenant J. J. Stewart.....	Braidentown.
	Lieutenant, Junior Grade, J. H. Layne	
	Ensign, J. J. Pelot.....	
	Ensign, M. H. Wyatt.....	
	Engineering Officer.....	
	Ensign.	
	Surgeon and Physician.....	
Third Division.	Lieutenant John H. Bland.....	Jacksonville.
	Lieutenant, Junior Grade.....	
	Ensign R. L. Buckman.....	
	Ensign T. H. Parrot.....	
	Ensign.	
	Engineering Officer.....	
	Ensign.	
	Surgeon and Physician.....	

LINEAL RANK OF OFFICERS.

No.	Name	Date of Com.
CAPTAIN.		
1	Cromwell Gibbons.....	Jan. 8, 1901.
LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.		
1	A. R. Merrill.....	July 21, 1900.
LIEUTENANTS.		
1	John H. Blard	March 7, 1899.
2	J. T. Manier	Aug. 29, 1900.
3	A. D. Stephens	Sept. 1, 1900.
4	J. J. Stewart	Feb. 6, 1901.
LIEUTENANTS JUNIOR GRADE.		
2	J. H. Layne.....	Feb. 6, 1901.
1	F. D. Miller.....	Feb. 4, 1901.
ENSIGNS.		
1	Thomas H. Parrott.....	July 9, 1900.
2	C. L. Bean.....	Sept. 1, 1900.
3	J. J. Pelot.....	Feb. 6, 1901.
5	R. L. Buckman.....	Feb. 6, 1901.